If You Want to Keep Thoroughly Posted
On the news of the day,
Read the Toledo Bee.
Nothing of importance gets away from it.
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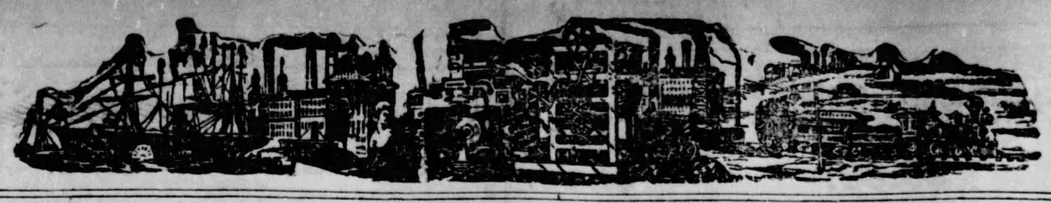
Only 10 cents a week.

The Bee.



Something Remarkable About the Weather.
Two fair days in succession.
Perhaps Old Prob has reformed
Or gone fishing.
Anyhow, the farmer begins
To take courage
And will go to work.
Politics are still hot, and heating,
And the Bee prints all the news.

VOL. XVII. NO. 28. TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY MAY 28, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau.
Toledo, O., May 28, 1892.

The storm which was central over the extreme northwest has increased in energy and magnitude, and is central over northern Minnesota, and extends as far south as Texas. Its movement is towards the lakes, and it will probably cause gales.

There is an area of clearing conditions covering the country from Lake Erie southward, and this will dominate the weather over this section to-day.

The temperature has fallen slightly west of the storm and risen slightly east of it, and remained nearly stationary in all other sections.

Forecast for Toledo and vicinity—On Saturday, fair, warmer. On Sunday, rain, brisk southeast winds.

E. A. HANNER, Observer.

Indiana and Illinois—Showers; clearing Sunday; fair Monday; warmer; south gales; severe local storms this afternoon.

Michigan—Showers, followed by fair Sunday; south gales; slightly warmer.

Ohio—Generally fair, followed by showers; probably fair Monday afternoon; southerly winds; slightly warmer.

Wisconsin—Severe local showers this afternoon; clearing Sunday; fair Monday, southerly winds; warmer.

LOCAL.

In labor circles.
Clubs and societies.
Memorial day program.
Personal and social gossip.
Judge Doyle talks on parks.
Last night's spiritual seance.
The church announcements.
Notes from the high school.
Commercial Trevelers' doings.
Indictments by the grand jury.
Rev. Dr. Quigley again arrested.
Public schools observe Memorial day.
Mr. Brophy sues Mrs. Ashlev for libel.

KILLED BY A NEGRO.

Washington, May 28.—C. E. Atwell, a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was shot and killed by an unknown negro early this morning in the suburbs of the city.

The only witness to the tragedy was James Willis, a colored man. He says an altercation occurred between the brakeman and three negroes, one of whom Atwell struck with his lantern.

A pistol shot followed and Atwell fell, expiring without a word. The murderer and his companions escaped. Atwell was 22 years old and came from Lynchburg, Va.

JAIL DELIVERY.

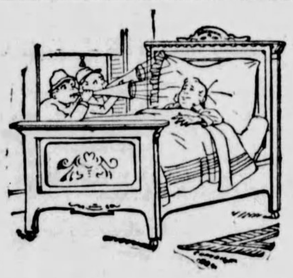
Browsville, Tex., May 28.—There was a jail delivery Thursday night from the county jail of Hidalgo, Tex. Nine prisoners escaped into Mexico.

PLAIN ENOUGH

Prices lower than ever and goods above competition. That's the way it reads when you take into consideration the position of the words, and that is part of it. Take our position into consideration, too—our reputation for fairness—and it means something when we say we are offering

BARGAINS!
In Every Department You Cannot Afford to Miss.

THE CONANT BROS. FURNITURE CO.
Summit Adams and Water Sts.



WAKE UP TO YOUR INTERESTS!
—BUY—
FURNITURE,
CARPETS, CURTAINS, STOVES,
REFRIGERATORS,
BABY CABS, ETC.,
...Of the old Reliable Dealers...
DRAPER & NUGENT.
Their prices are always the lowest and their terms the most liberal.
318 Monroe Street.

WELL, WELL, WELL

Just Listen to the Unadulterated Gall

Of Major-General James S. Clarkson.

Republicans Must Play the Harmony Dodge

And the Nomination be Made by Acclamation.

The Bosses Will Hold a Caucus Just Before the Convention and the Delegates Might as Well Remain at Home.

New York, May 28.—Chairman James S. Clarkson, of the republican national committee, returned from Washington last night. During his stay he called upon President Harrison and had a chat on the political situation. Gen. Clarkson refused to tell what the substance of his conversation with the president was. While in Washington he also talked with ex-Senator Mahone, Senator Cameron and Senator Quay.

"We're agreed that it is the the most peculiar situation in the party's history," he said, "and we are certain that the delegates will get together before the convention meets and agree upon a candidate. I shall certainly call upon Mr. Blaine before he leaves the city," Gen. Clarkson said. "I am very glad to hear that he is in such good health."

"I am still of opinion that when the delegates meet they will conclude that the party interests demand that the nomination shall be made by acclamation, and they will agree upon the nominee before the convention meets."

WORKING LIKE A CHARM.

All the Indications Pointing to Blaine's Nomination.

New York, May 28.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that Blaine will accept the nomination if tendered to him.

The authority for the statement is Representative Milliken of Maine, one of Mr. Blaine's warmest friends.

Mr. Milliken also says that Mr. Blaine will write no more letters relative to the presidency.

A LETTER FROM DEPEW

Throws Cold Water on the Blaine Boomers.

New York, May 28.—A special to the Press from Washington says the Harrison forces scored a marked success yesterday in receiving a letter from Chauncey M. Depew, of the New York delegation, not only detailing the strength which Mr. Harrison has in the New York delegation but also giving assurances that there are 50 men in the delegation who would not vote for Blaine even if he were an avowed candidate.

The letter was a surprise even to those best informed as to his friendship toward the president and was the subject of earnest discussion at the white house.

Stamped out—blood-poisons of every name and nature, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It's a medicine that starts from the beginning. It rouses every organ into healthy action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and renews the whole system. All Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. For Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, it's an unequaled remedy.

Don't think it's like the sarsaparillas. They claim to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. And it not only *claims* to do good—it *guarantees* it. If it dosen't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

You pay only for the *good* you get. Can you ask more?

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES OF our own manufacture at lowest prices: Wooden and Willow ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons Velocipedes Etc., Etc.
DUNSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

JOHN J. BARBER,
DENTIST,
315 Superior Street.
Phone 804.

A LITTLE INCONVENIENT

To do business in the muss we are in, but we think we can save you money enough on your purchases to compensate for the annoyance.

OUR COST SALE . . . .

Will continue until our repairing is completed.

J. J. FREEMAN, JEWELER,
313 Summit Street.

NEW FICTION!

VAN BIBBEN AND OTHERS, by Richard Harding Davis.....$1.00
TALES OF A TIME AND PLACE, by F. D. Miller..... 1.25
FATE OF FENELLA. "The Most Extraordinary Novel of Modern Times," 1.00
A DAY AT LAGUERRES AND OTHER DAYS, by F. Hopkinson Smith 1.25
MARIONETTES, by Julian Gordon..... 1.00

BROWN, EAGER & HULL.

THE SLAVE WHO DIGS

For gold, can make money by buying Wall Paper of

Allen & Parkhurst.

MORE TYPHUS.

Another Case Discovered in Bellevue Hospital.

New York, May 28.—Another case of typhus fever was discovered in Bellevue hospital yesterday. The sufferer is Edward Bowers, a laborer, 65 years old. He was taken to the hospital from the East Twenty-second street station and kept in a crowded ward until Tuesday, when Dr. Richards first became suspicious as to the character of his disease and notified Dr. Roberts, of the bureau of contagious diseases, who sent Inspector Dillingham to investigate.

The latter recommended the patient's isolation though he could not decide upon the disease.

On Thursday Dr. Richards again notified the bureau of contagious diseases and Dr. Blauvelt was sent to investigate, but could also reach no decision. Dr. Jacobs, an outside physician, yesterday saw the patient and pronounced him a typhus fever victim. Bowers was taken to North Brothers island. The ward in which Bowers was placed in Bellevue hospital is fumigated.

AFTER "COONEY, THE FOX"

The Cronin Case Again Before the Public.

Believed in Chicago That Startling Disclosures Are Soon to be Made in the Mystery.

New York, May 28.—A special to the World from Chicago says: "It is said that stratling developments are coming in the Cronin case. Cooney, "The Fox," has been located and detectives are now on his track. Cooney engaged the rooms in the Carlson cottage and assisted in the butchery.

John F. Scanlon said to-day: "There will certainly be new developments in the Cronin case. It is inevitable. When it comes it will be at once and create as great a sensation as did the famous murder. I have always been confident that the entire conspiracy will come out. It has been reported that the Cronin committee is short of funds. The committee has all the funds needed—if they are needed. We act as developments arise.

"We have made preparations to decorate Dr. Cronin's grave on Memorial day, and some members of the committee will go out to Calvary next Sunday for this purpose."

WILLIAM LEWIS CORRIGAN,

Brother of the Archbishop, in an Insane Asylum.

New York, May 28.—Wm. Lewis Corrigan, a brother of Archbishop Corrigan, was taken to the insane pavillion at Bellevue hospital yesterday.

An application will be made for his commital to a private retreat for the insane before a judge.

Mr. Corrigan, who is 55 years old, has had periodical fits of insanity for the past 20 years. Ten months ago he was liberated from the insane hospital at Mt. Morris, N. J., but his brother and friends think he has had a relapse and that he needs being taken care of. He will probably be sent to an institution at Whitestone, L. I.

ARE OFF FOR NEW YORK

President and Party Leave Washington.

He Will Spend Memorial Day in Rochester and Will Make a Speech.

Baltimore, May 28.—The president and his party left Washington at 7:15 o'clock this morning by special train on their way to Rochester, N. Y. Secretary Noble, Congressmen Greenleaf, of New York; Hooker, of Mississippi; Blount, of Georgia; Gen. M. Schofield, U. S. A.; Dr. Greenleaf, U. S. A.; Lieut. Bliss, U. S. A., and Col. Ernest, of the engineer corps were members of the party.

The train was composed of the dining car Ulysses, the Pullman sleeping car Scotland, and the observation car Olympic. George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, was in charge of the party. E. F. Tibbott, the president's secretary, and George G. Baim, of the United Press, accompanied them.

The president occupied the observation car. Immediately after the train left Washington breakfast was served in the Ulysses. The president, who had only a cup of coffee before starting, ate a hearty breakfast. The train reached Baltimore at 8:10. There was no demonstration at the depot, only a handful of newspaper men being present to greet the president.

The train was quickly switched to the Northern Central tracks and at 8:14 proceeded on its way to Harrisburg, the next stop.

HEAD END COLLISION.

A Bad Disaster on the Pan Handle Road.

A Number of Passengers Bruised—The Operator Asleep at His Post.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 28.—At 3:30 this morning the incoming Pan Handle passenger from Chicago, due here at 3:45, met, with a head-end collision with a freight train near Howland station two miles beyond the city limits, and a dozen or more persons were injured, one perhaps fatally.

The passenger was coming around the long curve at this point at high speed, when the freight was sighted. Both trains sighted each other simultaneously and when they came together each was going at the rate of 15 miles an hour. Both Engines were wrecked. Most of the passengers were asleep. The injured are:

David Ingler, Indianapolis, freight fireman, back wrenched and internal injuries, perhaps fatal.

Conductor Gillis, Indianapolis, of the passenger, badly bruised and sprained.

H. G. Perine, mail clerk, Indianapolis, nose cut and badly bruised.

J. H. Golding, Chicago, injured internally.

Charles L. Martz, Louisville, face and head cut.

Kemp Ridgely, Louisville, head and hands cut.

Several others were slightly injured. Ridgely's injuries were received after the wreck. The collision awoke him and he frantically broke a window and jumped out.

The cause of the collission is said to be the fact that the operator at the Belt railroad crossing had been asleep and supposing the passenger had gone through gave the freight the right of way. Several thousand dollars damage was done to the engines.

CYCLONE SWEPT.

Awful Devastation in a Western Town.

Wellington, Kansas, Partly Destroyed.

Many People Reported to Have Been Killed.

Fire Added to the General Destruction.

Willing Hands are To-day Removing the Debris and Hunting for the Remains of Those Who Were Lost.

Wellington, Kan., May 28.—Wellington was struck by a terrible cyclone last evening and the entire northern portion of the city was destroyed.

About 50 people were killed and 125 injured, but the confusion is so great that the exact loss of life cannot be stated definitely. Among the dead are Mrs. Wm. Sashen, Kittie Strahn, —— Silva, Walter Forsyth, and Ida Jones. The Wellington hotel and the Phillips house, the two largest hotels in the city, were completely wrecked and the ruins of the Phillips house took fire.

Many of the guests were doubtless burned to death.

A heavy storm of wind preceded the cyclone about half an hour. A few minutes after 9 o'clock the cyclone struck the city, coming from the southwest. There were no premonitory signs. Everybody was in doors, and the cloud passed with its destructive rush and awful roar unseen.

Washington avenue, the principal business street, is lined on both sides for blocks with ruins. To add to the horror fire broke out among the debris of Col. Robinson's block, and a woman, Mrs. Susan Asher, is supposed to have perished in the flames. A solid block of brick buildings containing a half dozen stores and the Monitor Press, and Voice printing offices, lies a tumbled heap of bricks and mortar. Just across the street a laborer named Fanning was taken out of the ruins and there is supposed to be other bodies in the ruins.

Hundreds of dwellings are either totally destroyed or more or less damaged. The city is in darkness, as broken mains made it necessary to shut down the gas works and save destruction from fire. Hon. James Lawrence, candidate for attorney-general, had an arm broken.

Walter Forsthen was taken from the ruins dangerously injured. Seven bodies have been taken out of the Phillips house ruins and a large force of men are at work removing the debris. Two members of the Salvation army are expected to die from injuries received.

At Squire Smith's residence seven persons are more or less injured. The streets are littered with tin roffing, cloth awnings and broken timbers. Everybody is on the streets carrying lanterns and it is utterly impossible to get at the exact facts.

The destruction is simply awful, and every minute adds to the horror of the situation.

The Standard and Mail offices are wrecked. The opera house and dozens of the best business buildings and churches are ruined and the loss will foot up into many thousands of dollars. No reports have been received from other points.

Wellington is the county seat of Sumner county, and has a population of over 10,000 inhabitants. It is in the center of a thickly settled agricultural district. It is the most prominent city in southern Kansas.

AFTER UNCLE JERRY.

St. Louis Cotton Exchange Takes Action.

The Secretary of Agriculture is Charged With Either Ignorance or Malice.

St. Louis, May 28.—The local cotton exchange has sent an open letter to Secretary Rusk, of the agricultural department at Washington. Referring to his official report, dated April 11, 1892, page 134, in which he says:

"This so-called exchange is located in a state which produces little cotton and consumes less: that the New Orleans cotton exchange says: 'Missouri has one cotton mill and consumed 1,528 bales of cotton in 1891;' but for a little forwarding eastward it might as well be located in any town in western Kansas that has telegraphic facilities."

The open letter declares: "This comes from ignorance or malice. On that date this exchange held more spot cotton than any exchange in the southern states, excepting New Orleans. You seem to be laboring under the impression that to be a great cotton market, we should be great consumers of cotton."

After giving statistics the letter proceeds: "The unwarranted attack on this place as a cotton market is unbecoming a cabinet officer. You stand as a friend of the farmer and yet before the crops are gathered you herald to the world, in your April report that your guesses of the cotton on the plantations will make a surplus over and above the world's wants of over 2,000,000 bales, and down goes the price in every market of the world and your friends, the farmers, are the sufferers."

The letter concludes:

"The report of our government on crops has an untold weight in England and Europe, simply because it is an official report. At home it is losing credence more and more every year and very few conservative merchants base any calculations on its estimates."

IN FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

Close Money Matters in Lisbon.

Cabinet Ministers Hand in Their Resignations—Banks in Close Quarters.

Lisbon, May 28.—The financial situation is again becoming strained and the ministers of finance and public works have sent in their resignations. The unsatisfactory state of the market is aggravated by the high premium on gold and the difficulties of a number of small banks, which have their safes full of Portuguese and Brazilian securities, while the depositors, alarmed by the position of affairs, are withdrawing their deposits.

One of the Oporto banks which recently stopped payment, is represented in Rio de Janeiro by a bank which recently suspended and which in its turn has relations with a prominent banking house in Lisbon.

Altogether the financial situation could hardly be worse. The sale of the Portuguese colonies to Great Britain is again being urged in many quarters as a relief from the financial distress which paralyzes alike the national energies and private enterprises.

CAPTURED THE TOWN.

Buffalo Bill Knocks London Society Entirely Out.

London, May 28.—The arrival of Buffalo Bill yesterday seriously interfered, as an attraction with the first day's competitive exhibition at the horticultural fair.

The people rushed to see the redoubtable scout and his cowboys and Indians, while the tulips and dahlias and their exhibitors were left lonesome and disconsolate.

Grave ministers and veteran farmers, who had come to see the flower show, found the cowboys' show irresistible and thousands of aristocratic youngsters and misses whom their parents supposed to be absorbed in the study of British flora, shouted with delight over the fierce encounters between Indians and cowboys.

THE BRIGGS CASE.

The Appeal Has Not Yet Been Reached.

Portland, Ore., May 28.—A column of red roses, fully five feet high, was placed upon the desk occupied by Dr. Briggs in the Presbyterian general assembly. The column was surmounted by a white dove with outspread wings.

The case of appeal in the Briggs case was not acted on yesterday.

MACQUEARY ONCE MORE.

Canton, O., May 28.—(Special)—Rev. Howard MacQueary, the ex-Episcopalian clergyman who was deposed from the ministry because of his heretical views and later joined the Universalist church, in a letter to a friend here, makes public for the first time a statement regarding his alleged trouble with the latter denomination.

He says there is nothing in the story, and it is simply the words of people who want to talk. The only foundation for the story, he says, is to be found in a discussion regarding the theory of evolution between himself and the editor of a church paper, and that the discussion is a friendly one.

NAMED A FULL TICKET.

The People's Party Active in Indiana.

Temperance Plank Ruled Out and a Financial Plank of Wonderful Proportions Adopted.

Indianapolis, May 28.—The people's party in convention in this city named the following state ticket:

Governor, Leroy Templeton, Benton county; lieutenant governor, Dr. J. A. Houser, Marion; secretary of state, Jesse L. Hobson, Wabash; auditor of state, Lewis Caston, Alton; treasurer, Townsend Coke, Jennings; attorney general, E. H. Vernandes, Madison; superintendent of public instruction, J. H. Allen, Vigo; state statistician, C. H. Bliss, Howard; reporter supreme court, W. H. Dewey, Washington; supreme judges, Adam Stockinger, of Ripley, Silas M. Sheppeard, of Marion, and N. J. Boart, Porter; appelate judges, J. N. Pierce, Vigo; Joseph Daily, Wabash; H. C. Barnet, Johnson; David W. Chamberss, Henry; John S. Baker, Marshall.

The temperance plank was excluded from the platform. The financial plank is as follows:

"We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, as a tax not to exceed 2 per cent., to be provided as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the farmers' alliance, or some other system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of sliver and condemn President Harrison for calling the international monetary conference and inviting other nations to assist us in fixing a value of our silver. We regard it as an effort to demonetize the silver dollar by a national agreement. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita. We demand a graduated income tax. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and state revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

MADE GOOD TIME.

Joseph Raymond Driven Out of Arkadelphia.

Arkadelphia, Ark., May 28.—Joseph Raymond, of Brockton, Mass., was pelted with eggs and driven out of town last night by an excited crowd of the best citizens of this place.

He was condemning mob law in the state and in connection with that stated that there was no virtue in any women in this country above 14 years of age.

He begged to be allowed to wait for a train, but was compelled to take the track, which he did in double quick time. Fears were entertained that he would be lynched.

IT WILL BE CLEVELAND

Such is the Opinion of Don M. Dickinson.

He Has Just Returned from an Interview With the Ex-President in New York.

Washington, May 28.—Mr. Don M. Dickinson enthusiastically predicts Cleveland's nomination.

When interviewed upon his return to this city as to the truth of the reports about Mr. Cleveland withdrawing from the fight, Mr. Dickinson said with great emphasis that Cleveland would not withdraw under any circumstances unless the people who have demanded his services retire him.

While in New York he visited Mr. Cleveland who, he says, "is as free from care and as serene as ever."

MAUMEE.

Social Gossip and Notes of General Interest.

Maumee, O., May 28.—(Special)—Mr. Ed Keyes, of Chicago, spent Wednesday in town.

George Claflin, jr., of Cleveland, spent Thursday in this city.

Mrs. Bliven, of Chicago, is at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Hill.

Miss May Bates is spending the week with relatives in Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

The senior class of the high school held their social at the Union hall last evening.

The board of education will select teachers for the ensuing year at their next meeting, June 6.

Mr. J. H. Wyman is expected home from Chicago next week Saturday. The following week Mr. Wyman will remove his family to Englewood, Chicago.

Miss Grace Carroll, of Grand Rapids, was the guest of Mrs. S. Stera last Thursday.

Union school closes next Friday.

Mrs. Tilley Tracy, of Wyandotte, Mich., visited Mrs. S. M. Van Rensselaer the first of this week.

Mr. George Shugar is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Chicago, May 28.—The building, stock, and machinery of the Chicago Motor Manufacturing company, at Rockwell and Filmore streets, were damaged by fire this morning to the extent of $50,000. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

GRADUATES.

Nine Young Ladies Complete Their Studies in School.

Upper Sandusky, O., May 28.—The twentieth annual commencement of the Upper Sandusky high school occurred in the opera house. The exercises were a decided success. There were nine graduates, all young ladies, their names and subjects being as follows: Laura B. Hale, "Class History;" Luella M. Stockton, "Witchcraft;" Adelaide A. Hare, "Make Haste Slowly;" Leefe C. Widman, "No Footsteps Backward;" Ora C. Davis, "Proverbs;" Ida W. Rail, "Gardens;" Lizzie M. Wirick, "Errors;" Grace A. Norton, "Cobwebs;" Flora B. Davis, "Beyond the Rockies, the Golden Gate."

HURON COUNTY WHEAT CASE.

Norwalk, O., May 28.—(Special.)—A suit was decided last night by a jury trial in the Huron Common Pleas court, which has attracted much attention on account of the prominence of the parties. George D. Nichols, a farmer grain buyer at Clarksfield, now of Clyde, O., purchased some 800 bushels of wheat of John C. Ransom, of Hartland, the farmer president of the New London bank, in the spring of 1891, at 80 cents a bushel.

Before the wheat was to be delivered it went up to 93 cents. Ransom sold the grain elsewhere and Nichols brought suit to recover the difference in the price. The jury last night brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $104.

OAK HARBOR.

Oak Harbor, O., May 28.—(Special.)—The Oak Harbor May festival was a grand success. Home talent assisted by some of Fremont's finest singers assisted in the entertainment.

The gas company have everything ready to commence another new well.

Miss Ella Leon was in Toledo a few days this week.

The commencement excercises will be held June 7. The next evening the class is to be given the annual banquet by the alumni.

A PREACHER ELOPES.

Raleigh, N. C., May 28.—Rev. A. A. Butler, pastor of the Second Baptist church, of Durham, eloped with the 17-year-old daughter of Street Commissioner Christian yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. The Rev. McDuffie assisted in the elopement and it is thought he performed the ceremony in another county. The whereabouts of the eloping couple is unknown.

DID A WISE ACT.

All of Deeming's Confessions Destroyed.

Melbourne, May 28.—The authorities have decided that all the statements written by Deeming, the wife murderer, who was hanged here on Monday last, shall be destroyed. These include his letters to the press.

WHOLE FAMILY KILLED

Terrible Tragedy Reported from Kentucky.

Five Women Assaulted by a Negro.

His Dead Body Found in the Cellar With His Throat Cut from Ear to Ear.

Chicago, May 28.—The Globe this morning has the following dispatch from Lone Tree Ky.

Last evening a horrible crime was brought to light near this city. Several miles out of the city, on the extension of Kentucky avenue, a widow named Scott and her four daughters, Fanny, Alice, Kate and Emma, aged 16, 18, 22 and 26 respectively, have lived for the past 10 years.

They were in comfortable circumstances and lived very quietly. Their nearest neighbor lived about 500 yards away.

Last evening a neighbor called at the house and after repeatedly ringing the doorbell and getting no response, went around to the back porch and peeped in a window.

She was horrified to see the bloody form of Mrs. Scott lying on the floor.

Almost fainting with horror the woman ran for assistance. Shortly after several neighbors returned and, forcing an entrance to the house, found evidences of a tragedy that equals any ever reported in the annals of crime.

In different parts of the house were found the dead and horribly mutilated bodies of the four young women, all showing signs of having been assaulted, and on the kitchen floor, with her grey head lying in a pool of blood, was the mother. Her brains had evidently been beaten out with a heavy iron poker that lay near.

A trail of blood lead to the cellar. There was found the probable author of the terrible crimes, lying ghastly in death, a burly negro, probably about 30 years of age, with his throat cut from ear to ear.

Whether he alone was responsible for the foul deed and then committed suicide, or whether he had partners who killed him, cannot yet be learned.

The house shows no signs of having been pillaged and all the doors and windows were locked on the inside.

A posse of citizens are scouring the country around and detectives are looking for some clew.

DECORATION DAY.

How it Will Be Observed in Maumee.

Maumee, May 28.—(Special)—The following are the exercises for Decoration day:

Union hall will be opened at 8 o'clock a. m., where the members of the W. R. C. will arrange the flowers.

The citizens are invited to meet at Union hall at 1:30 p. m.

The procession will form at 2 o'clock and march to the monument.

Comrade L. M. Murphy will deliver an address.

The procession will form as follows:

City Cornet band, G. A. R. and old soldiers, Sons of Veterans, Women's Relief corps, citizens. The line of march will be first to the City cemetery and second to St. Joseph cemetery.

STRCKEN WITH APOPLEXY

General Ralph P. Buckland is Dead.

He Lived Only Half an Hour After the Fatal Stroke—Brief Sketch of His Career.

Fremont, O., May 28.—Gen. Ralph P. Buckland was stricken with apoplexy at 7 o'clock last evening, and expired within half an hour.

He was born January 20, 1812, and located in Fremont in 1837, when he was admitted to the bar. He has been identified with the republican party since its organization, has been state senator, and was a member of the Thirty-ninth congress. He organized the Seventy-second regiment, Ohio Volunteer infantry, and made himself famous at the battle of Shiloh, at which time he was in command of the Fourth brigade. For meritorious service he was promoted to brigadier-general in 1865. In 1870 he served as president of the board of managers of the Ohio Sailors' and Soldiers' Orphans' home. Gen. Buckland has been an intimate friend and neighbor of Gen. Hayes, and it was largely through his efforts and influence that Gen. Hayes was nominated for president. The deceased leaves a wife, daughter, Mrs. Chas. Dillon, and two sons, Horace and George.

ENGLISH POLITICS

A Great Campaign is to be Made

By Liberals Under Gladstone's Lead.

The Conservative Party Fear the Results,

And Are Waiting for the "Old Man" to Die.

Home Rule in Ireland and Salisbury's Threat of Civil War to be Used in all the Keynote Speeches.

London, May 28.—Whatever may be the intention of the government as to dissolution, the liberals are evidently preparing for a campaign that will surpass any in the past in the energy and activity to be displayed.

The striking feature of the contest will be the wonderful exhibition of vigor by Mr. Gladstone.

A committee has already made arrangements for speeches to be delivered by Mr. Gladstone in every parish of Midlothian.

There is not the slightest necessity for Mr. Gladstone to say a word so far as the Midlothian electors are concerned. They simply worship him, and no candidate would stand the slightest show in opposition to him. Mr. Gladstone's speeches in Midlothian, therefore, will not be intended so much for the electorate of Midlothian as for the people of three kingdoms.

He will visit in a carriage every village and hamlet in Midlothian, no matter how unimportant, and he will speak in every place he visits. In the smaller hamlets he will speak to the people, as a rule, from the carriage in which he will travel, but in every large place he will deliver an address in some public hall or on the green.

The speeches, however brief, will be reported in full and telegraphed throughout Great Britain, so that every utterance will really be addressed to the whole electorate.

Mr. Gladstone will be accompanied on his tour by prominent liberals, who will supplement his remarks, and probably by Justin McCarthy, or some other Irish nationalist, to plead the cause of the Irish people.

Mr. Gladstone, it is expected, will devote his addresses largely to the subject of Irish home rule, and a prominent liberal asserted to-day that Mr. Gladstone would not allow the people to forget Lord Salisbury's threat of civil war in the event of home rule triumph.

The report that the Conservatives meditate the re-call of their resolution to dissolve next month is not generally credited. It has been the view of a large number of Conservatives that the dissolution of parliament should be deferred to the last moment.

A chief motive for this has been the idea that Mr. Gladstone could not, in the course of nature, retain his vigor much longer and that without Mr. Gladstone's leadership the Liberal party would lose its cohesion and be rent into factions.

This expectation was very strong when Mr. Gladstone was sick last year.

Another suggestion advanced by certain Conservatives in regard to Mr. Gladstone is that should the dissolution be deferred until next spring he would be unable, judging from his experience this year, to risk much exposure, whereas a summer election gives him the most favorable apportunity for airing his views.

These arguments are not put forward in the conservative press; but are freely discussed in the clubs and the lobbies of parliament, and should the government decide to postpone dissolution the motive will undoubtedly be the expectation that Mr. Gladstone, owing to his advanced age, may be out of the contest when it comes.

On the other hand it is argued by conservatives who favor an immediate appeal to the country that the last summer election was an eminent triumph victory for the conservatives and that bleak weather besides keeping Mr. Gladstone at home would also have the effect of keeping many thousands of conservatives from the polls.

NORWALK DOINGS.

Social and Personal Mention of General Interest.

Norwalk, O., May 28.—(Special)—Miss Belle Sanders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Legrano Sanders, will be wedded in this city Wednesday noon, June 1, to Mr. William C. Farquhar, of Chicago. The bride is well known in Fremont, Toledo and other places.

Mrs. C. L. Kinnan, Mrs. T. D. Shipherd, Mrs. C. P. Wickham and Mrs. J. O. Adams went to Cleveland Wednesday and were the guests of Mrs. Fanny Vail.

Mrs. Chas. P. Barnum, of Toledo, and Mrs. Wickmire, of Clyde, are in the city visiting their brother, Mr. H. G. Blanchard.

Mrs. Crosby, of Toledo, accompanied by her son Fred and her daughter, Mrs. Walding, are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Crosby.

Wednesday, June 8, Miss Clara Eddy, of Los Angeles, Cal., formerly a resident of Norwalk, will be married to Isaac Beeson Hamilton, of Tombstone, Arizona.

FOUND AN OLD MINE.

Little Rock, Ark., May 28.—There is considerable excitement in Montgomery county over the discovery of a very valuable vein of gold of the lost Louisiana mine. The ore assays all the way from $3.50 to $110. Governor Eagle has telegraphed to Prof. Branner, state geologist, now in California, to come at once to Arkansas and make an official examination of the ore.

DELPHOS NEWS.

Delphos, May 28.—(Special)—A motion for a new trial in the case of Peter Findlay v. the Village of Delphos, was argued in the common pleas court of Van Wert. Judge Day set aside the former verdict of $500 and granted a new trial.

This town is all excitement to-day over the elopement of Eck Irick and Mrs. Demoss, wife of Pete Demoss, the leading barber of the city.

ROBBED OF $5,000.

Washington, May 28.—Mr. Samuel Hoover, a well-known business man of this city, was robbed of a negotiable note of $5,000 at the Bank of Washington yesterday. He was arranging some papers at the desk and his attention being called to another part of the room, a stranger took advantage of the opportunity and abstracted the note and disappeared.

FREE COINAGE BILL.

Washington, May 28.—The debate on the free coinage bill in the senate has been postponed to Tuesday.

The house yesterday again refused to take up the anti-option bill.

PRISONERS LIBERATED.

New York, May 28.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo says the military prisoners who were concerned in the late emeute have been liberated.

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

The Work of Drs. Copeland and Bell Needs No Bombastic Assertion.

The Results Speak for Themselves—Patients Who Contribute the Testimony—Nothing in Test But Professional Ability.

It is the practice of those who can gain fame in no other way to announce themselves as the greatest in their line of effort. Drs. Copeland and Bell do not do this. They let their work prove their ability. They publish from week to week the statements of enthusiastic patients who have been restored to health by them and they do not attempt to traduce rivals or abuse people whose competition they dread. It is needless to say that their work is scientifically done. Being specialists in nose, throat and lung diseases, they do not advertise vegetable remedies or magnetic compounds or nostrums that will work a cure on sight. They simply state that they are physicians who are skilled in their work and who can accomplish what they start out to do. A word to the wise is sufficient. If these statements do not convince there is no amount of assertion that can. They submit the testimonials and rest their case on the results, so substantially vouched for.

SORE THROAT AND COUGHING.

Three Years of Constant Suffering From Catarrh—Relief and Cure.

"My throat grew so bad it was difficult for me to talk distinctly, and I had a constant tickling sensation there, followed by a hacking cough."

How many victims of catarrh can say the same thing. This is the statement of Mr. Patrick Mahoney, who lives at the corner of Starr avenue and ———— street. He is an employe at Roth & Friedman's Knitting Mill.

"A severe cold and then other colds. This is the way it began. That was three years ago. My nose stopped up. There was a constant dripping of matter into my throat. Hawking and spitting almost constantly. Throat raw and sore. Coughing spells in the morning, raising a thick, tenacious mucus. Appetite poor, with indigestion. Sour stomach after meals. Food lay heavy on stomach. Bowels constipated.

"My throat grew so bad it was hard for me to talk distinctly. I had a tickling sensation there, followed by a hacking cough. I felt dull and stupid, and my work was a continual drag on me.

"A friend of mine told me he had been treated by Drs. Copeland and Bell. I went to them and placed myself under their treatment. From the time I did so I began to mend. By degrees my head was cleared; then my throat got well. Hawking and spitting stopped. The cough disappeared and now it bothers me little. I eat heartily and relish my food. My bowels are regular. I work with ease from morning till night. I sleep well and in fact I feel like a new man.

"This wonderful change has been wrought by Drs. Copeland and Bell. I give them this testimonial, hoping that everyone who is afflicted as I was will do as I did and be cured, for a cure is certain in the hands of these physicians.

AWFUL SUFFERING!

It Began Ten Years Ago—A Recital of Great Interest to Catarrhal Patients.

There are few people who could stand such suffering as Mr. James Crook, of Aloy street, West Toledo. Those who read his statement will be amazed. Said he:

"My trouble began about ten years ago. I suffered from repeated colds. My head stopped up and soon I found I could not breathe without fear of choking. Matter dropped into my throat and this caused me to choke also. There was so much of it I could not cough it loose or remove it in any way.

"I had headaches over my eyes and they were so bad at times that I was obliged to lie down. There was a scum in my throat a quarter of an inch thick. My throat would feel so bad at times that I would have to sip water to relieve it. A cough set in and it has been with me for three years. I would cough so hard, often, that I would vomit. I could not lie on my back for fear of smothering. I was ashamed to go into a barber shop, for my catarrh was so bad that I could myself detect the offensive odor.

"My chief trouble was shortness of breath, heart-fluttering and dizziness. I often staggered and seemed about to fall. I had sharp, shooting pains, stabbing like a knife, around my heart.

"The catarrh affected my hearing and I became so deaf that I could not hear the sound of a hammer when I was coopering a barrel.

"My appetite was poor. I had great pains in my stomach when I ate, and after meals my stomach was sour and filled with gas, which caused belching and bloating. My bowels were very costive and I had cold feet all the time.

"Well, I placed myself, after much persuasion from my friends, in the hands of Drs. Copeland and Bell. I was a hard case, then, and do not believe that I could have lived much longer. I have been under the treatment of many physicians, but no one ever helped me as Drs. Copeland and Bell have. Now my headache is a thing of the past, my heart is stronger and troubles me no more. My appetite is good and I relish my food. My bowels are regular, the sore throat has disappeared and in fact I feel strong and well and am like a new man."

This statement is signed and is given to the public as the free, candid and voluntary affirmation of a gentleman who desires others to profit by his example.

$5.00 PER MONTH.

Catarrh and kindred diseases treated at the uniform rate of $5 a month during the spring and summer months. Medicines furnished free.

Copeland Medical Institute.

706 Madison Street.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.,
E. O. BELL, M. D.,
Consulting Physicians.

Their Credentials.

Dr. W. H. Copeland is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of the City of New York, was president of his class in that famous institution. His diploma bears the indorsement of the deans of prominent colleges in New York and Pennsylvania. Dr. E. O. Bell's credentials are no less unqualified. Both physicians after thorough hospital training and experience have devoted their time and attention to the special lines of practice noted below. Years of experience in their special lines, preceded by extensive hospital work, have fitted Drs. Copeland and Bell in a notable degree for the practice of their profession.

Drs. Copeland and Bell are permanently located in this city. Their lease and contracts are for a term of years.

Drs. Copeland and Bell treat successfully all curable cases at the Copeland Medical Institute, 706 Madison St. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Specialties—Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs, chronic diseases.

Many cases treated successfully by mail. Send 2-cent stamp for question blank.

Address all mail to
COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
706 Madison Street, Toledo, Ohio.

MY COMPETITORS

Are all broke up over the wonderful and ever growing SUCCESS of the No. 9. It is the same story everywhere; the No. 9 leads the world. It's the BEST on earth.

A fair trial, which is free to all, will satisfy you. Order one. Call at office, order by mail or 'phone 508.

A. Austin, 317 Adams St.

DR. C. W. HIGGINS

Can be found at his office, No. 802 Jefferson Cor. Ontario Street,

8 to 12 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M.

'PHONE, - - - 1233

THEY WANT TO COME IN

The Hawaiian Legislature in Session.

Annexation the Most Important Question.

The Law Making Body Will Be Asked to Submit the Matter to a Popular Vote.

San Francisco, May 28.—Latest steamer advices from Honolulu are to the effect that in accordance with the proclamation of Queen LiHuokalani, the Hawaiian legislature will assemble in regular session today, being opened by the queen in person.

There are three contestants for the presidency, Henry P. Baldwin, W. O. Smith and John D. Walker.

After the election of officers an adjournment will be taken for one week.

One of the most important subjects to come before the body will be the question of annexation to the United States.

This matter has been considerably agitated here for the past six months, and will be given a legal standing by means of a resolution requiring the legislature to submit the question to a vote of the people.

The sugar planting and other interests have been carrying on an active campaign in favor of annexation and if the matter is submitted to a popular vote there is no doubt but what it will carry.

Whether the United States will admit the islands into the union is another question, but those behind the agitation say that it will be time enough to go into that matter when admission is sought in compliance with the demand of the people.

WILL BE A WHOPPER.

The Anti-Hill Convention Will Scream.

Over One Thousand People to Go from Buffalo—Great Time on Tuesday Next.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 28.—Although the anti-Hill democratic convention does not assemble until next Tuesday delegates are already beginning to arrive.

The convention will probably be held in the Alhambra, as the delegates and alternates alone will probably be numerous enough to fill both the ground floor and the balcony of the opera house.

The New York delegation will reach here on Monday on a special train, and the Brooklynites will come in a couple of hours later. Over 1,000 people from Buffalo alone have engaged quarters.

SYLVANIA ITEMS.

A Pleasant Party Given for Miss Ollie Warren.

Sylvania, O., May 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. B. Harris and son Wayne, have left for Utica, O., to spend the summer. Mr. Harris accompanied them as far as Ada.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Chamberlin, of Luckey, O., are spending a few days with friends here.

Mrs. F. R. Warren entertained Miss Mabel Webb. Miss Anna Dority, and Mr. Will Jewel in honor of Miss Ollie Warren, who left for Ada, O., to spend the summer. Games and music were the amusements of the evening. Miss Anna Dority presided at the piano, Mr. Jewel playing the mouth organ. At a late hour the guests departed thanking Mrs. Warren for her entertainment and wishing Miss Ollie a merry summer.

Thursday afternoon the primary and intermediate schools gave their annual rhetoricals.

The first annual commencement of Sylvania township schools, under the Boxwell law was held at the high school building, Friday, at 2 o'clock p. m., under the direction of Superintendent W. B. Harris. The class of '92 contains Alice Bowen, Susie Hall, Ethel Kimball, Lizzie Adsit, Nina Whitney, Grace Cooper, Mary Netemyer, Eddie Shepler and Viadie Adams.

Miss Fannie Hine will spend the summer in Ada, O.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Gresh, of Norristown, Pa., are spending a few days with relatives in this place.

Mr. E. Glick and wife, of Jacksoncenter, O., are the guests of T. Lamon and family.

UPPER SANDUSKY.

Notes of People Who Are Coming and Going.

Upper Sandusky, O., May 28.—(Special)—Mrs. Wm. Saltsman is visiting her daughter in Columbus.

Miss May Hoover, of Lima, is visiting Miss Carrie Stockton in this city.

Miss Anna Benches, of Columbus, visited her parents here the past week.

Fred Colmery, of Natrona, Pa., is visiting his parents here.

Herman Stutz was in Findlay Friday and arranged to accept a clerkship in a prominent drug store in that place. He returns Tuesday next to take hold.

Mrs. M. M. Beatty and daughter, of Missouri, are the guests of Mrs. Dr. Stockton.

Myer Daniels, of Cleveland, renewed old acquaintances here the past week.

Judge Norris and Hon. Wm. Scofield, of Marion, were here Tuesday evening.

Misses Gertrude Kerr and Virginia McComb, of Bucyrus, are the guests of Miss Laura Hale.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Stevenson and child of Nashville, Tenn. are visiting the parents of the latter here.

Mr. and Mrs. Taga Sylvan and Miss Tillie Bechtel, sister of Mrs. S., left Wednesday for a short visit in Chicago.

Frank Tschanen has returned from Chicago, where he has been studying pharmacy.

Congressman Hare and wife and two children are home from Washington, D. C., for a short stay.

Mrs. Books Beery has returned from her visit to Washington.

THE L. E. & W. ASSESSMENT.

Findlay, O., May 28.—(Special)—The county auditors along the line of the L. E. & W. in this state met in this city yesterday and made the following assessment: Main line, $6,500 per mile; second track, $1,800; rolling stock, $1,500; money, credits, etc., $90. The Minster branch $4,000 per mile, a reduction of $500 per mile from last year.

Auditors were present from Erie, Sandusky, Allen and Mercer counties.

HIS HEALTH WAS BAD.

Baltimore, May 28.—The city hall authities were somewhat startled yesterday to learn that a citizen had become conscious stricken to the extent of $7,270.15 and had surrendered that sum to the public treasury. The money which the owner felt was not properly his, was due the city for non-payment of taxes. The name of the remorseful individual has not been learned.

S. S. ASSOCIATION.

Wapakoneta, O., May 28.—(Special)—The Auglaize County Sunday School association has closed one of the largest meetings ever held in this county. The following officers were elected for the following year: Oliver Jay, president; Rev. S. S. Adams, vice-president; S. A. Hoskins, secretary; James Wilson, jr., treasurer. The next session will be held at Waynesfield.

HE HAS BEEN FOOLED.

Des Moines, Ia., May 28.—Chairman Mack, of the republican state central committee, himself a delegate-at-large to Minneapolis, said this morning that he believed that with the possible exception of Clarkson, the Iowa delegation was solid for Harrison. He doubted authenticity of the recent Clarkson interview but admitted that certain expressions in them sounded like Clarkson.

Garfield Tea is composed wholly of harmless herbs, hence its effects can never be injurious. Why, then, take nauseous pills, oils or cathartics that constipate?

MENS' SUITS
$5.00.
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Ladies' Jersey Jackets
$1.48.
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Lace Curtains!
PER PAIR
$1.73.
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

BOYS' SUITS
$3.00.
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

THE HYMAN CO.
212 SUMMIT STREET.
Wholesale Side. - Up-Stairs.

In our steel engravings to-day we present an illustration of a happy home—but of course opinions as to what constitutes a happy home are varied. If it were possible we would like to show you an illustration of this same family when mamma comes home from The Hyman Co. with two baby buggies for the children, a jacket and dress for herself, and a new suit for the old man. Our artist says the smiles on these faces would be too broad for this paper.

BABY BUGGIES
$6.00.
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Ladies' Blazer Jackets
$4.00.
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Gold Filled Watches
$25.00.
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

SYMRNA RUGS
30x60 INCH.
$4.00.
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

THE HYMAN CO.
212 SUMMIT STREET.
Wholesale Side. - Up-Stairs.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Social Gossip From Among Our Neighbors.

Happenings Among and Talk About People You Meet on the Streets Every Day.

F. D. Hurlburt is in Port Clinton.

Mr. C. H. Holloway is in Columbus.

E. C. Flack, of Tiffin, is in the city.

C. W. Rood, of Coldwater, is in the city.

S. C. Wynn has returned from Chicago.

Mr. Irvin Belford has returned from New York.

Frank Whartenby will spend Sunday at Decatur, Ill.

Clarence Brown is in New York city on legal business.

Mrs. A. M. Yost has returned from Monroe, Mich.

Miss Scott, of Indiana, is Mrs. Dr. Bigelow's guest.

Mr. A. L. Spitzer arrived in London, Eng., yesterday.

Mr. Frank Haigh has recovered from his recent illness.

J. A. Longnecker, of Delta, is the guest of Toledo friends.

Mr. Ed Fowler, of Delta, called on Toledo friends to-day.

Mrs. Ed Hudson, of Auburndale, has gone east for a visit.

Mr. Wm. Bradford, of Monroe, Mich., is A. Austin's guest.

Mr. Joseph Kest, of Hudson, Mich., is visiting Toledo friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Elliot, of Lima, are visiting Toledo friends.

Miss Gertrude Wachenheimer will return from Europe in July.

Miss Grace Conlisk is lying dangerously ill at her residence, 123 Illinois street.

Mrs. Charlotte Dickinson is entertaining her sister Mrs. Gore, of Sturgis, Mich.

Mrs. Robert Christie and Miss Emma Tpselt, of Lima, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Laura Crosby, Mrs. Wm. Walding and Mr. Fred B. Crosby are visiting friends in Norwalk for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Paine are nicely located in their new home on Collingwood avenue.

Mr. Harry Eagan fell from his bicycle yesterday and as a result is not able to be about to-day.

P. T. Germane returned to the city this afternoon, having spent a delightful week in Cincinnati.

The Rockets challenge the Foxes to a game of ball Sunday, May 29, 1892, on Foxes' grounds.

Miss Adelaide Dewey has returned from Denver, Col. Next week she will go to Connecticut to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Mack will make Clyde their future home. They will be Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Bacon's guests over Sunday.

Mr. John Jackson has commenced the erection of a fine house at the corner of Auburn avenue and Baxter streets, Auburndale.

Miss Parker has returned to Chicago. Next week she will sing in Sturgis, Mich., after which she will come to Toledo to study with Elvin Singer.

Miss Carrie Murbach, of Archibold, has been the guest of Toledo friends. She is at present visiting her brother, who is a student at Ann Arbor.

Miss Nina Price will return home the early part of next week after a seven months' absence in New York city, where

The Sunshine circle of the Westminster church met with Miss Lang last evening at the family residence on Irving street, and enjoyed an evening of social pleasure.

Miss Hattie Gasser will sing in a concert to be given in Pemberville, June 3. Her selections will be "Go, Lovely Rose," Persian love song, and "Calm as the Night."

A floral concert will be given at the First Congregational church one week from Friday night. Among the vocalists are Mrs. W. H. Currier, Miss Fuller and Mr. Will Dewey.

Mrs. C. A. Harley and daughter, Florence, are visiting Mrs. D. B. Jones, of St. Louis, together with Mr. and Mrs. Jones. They visited southwest Missouri, taking in the sights in the mining regions at Carthage and Joplin.

Mrs. Lucia Julia Martin returns to Indiana Monday evening. She is engaged a series of readings in various cities of the state, and will be in Indianapolis to assist on the Fourth of July program.

Prof. Williams gave the last hop of the season at his dancing academy last evening. Prof. Poulin and Messrs. Uhl furnished some fine music, which was greatly enjoyed by those present. There was a large attendance and the occasion was a jolly one.

Messrs. Brown, Linweber and Spaulding entertained a large number of friends at Pythian hall, Auburndale, last night at a dancing party. The occasion was a jolly one. The gentlemen have leased the public hall for a year and contemplate giving a dance every two weeks.

The Quiz social given at the Fifth Presbyterian church last night was a successful and entertaining affair. Ice cream and cake were served by the ladies during the evening. Miss Rae Morse added to the pleasurable occasion by giving several recitations and the Misses Edith Williston and Maud Noteman contributed to the musical part of the program.

BELLEVUE NOTES.

Bellevue, O., May 28.—(Special)—W. A. Roush was in Fostoria on business, Thursday.

E. H. Bauman left on Saturday for Chicago, Ill., on a prospecting tour.

Ike Gusdorf, of Fremont, was the guest of E. M. Wolf and family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Conley left on Monday for a few weeks' visit to relatives in Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Julia Oliver, of this place, was the guest of Mrs. Dr. E. C. Morrill, at Norwalk, over Sunday.

W. H. McLaughlin spent Monday in Cleveland, on business.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wies, of Ann Arbor, Mich., arrived here on Saturday for a few days' visit with friends.

FREMONT PERSONALS.

Fremont, O., May 28.—(Special)—Mr. O. P. Wahlig and bride, have returned from New York city.

Mrs. E. E. Jackson spent a few days at Toledo during the week.

Mrs. A. L. Warner and children returned to Buffalo Thursday noon.

Dr. Wm. Caldwell and Miss Maud Caldwell, accompanied by Dr. C. H. Merz and wife, of Sandusky, left Saturday for Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Washington, D. C.

Congressman David Henderson of Iowa is a colonel. He owns the title legally, and they say that if ever a colonel and his regiment thought well of each other it was Col. Dave and his.

WATERLOO.

All the Gossip of Interest in an Indiana Town.

Waterloo, May 28.—(Special)—Mrs. E. Blackburn, of Tiffin, O., was in our city this week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Carpenter, en route home from Lester, Mich....A. J. and A. V. Sinclair have purchased J. W. Sinclair's interest in the hardware store and will consolidate the grocery and hardware firms at the old hardware stand....The county convention of the people's party was held at Auburn Thursday....Mrs. R. Clutter and her son, Dell, of Ft. Wayne, were in our city this week....The L. C. T. U. have arranged for a prohibition lecture in the M. E. church Friday evening by a gentleman from Toledo. O....J. J. Fitzgerald, of Bryan, O., was on our streets Monday....Rev. Moot will deliver the G. A. R. memorial sermon Sunday at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in the U. B. church....S. W. Dickinson and family, of Quincy, Mich., have removed to our city. Welcome....Prof. Mosier, of Hillsdale college, Michigan, will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class Sunday evening at the M. E. church....Mrs. Dr. Carpenter returned Monday from Lester, Mich., at which place she attended the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Sarah A. Southworth....The alumni of 1891 will give an entertainment and banquet to-night at the Hotel Locke....Tom Pinchin is here again and draws the rein over some of our fast flyers.

PRAIRIE DEPOT.

Interesting Gossip Gathered from Near Us.

Prairie Depot, May 28.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Tilton have returned home from Columbus.

Miss Hat Parameter is visiting in Toledo, the guest of friends.

Miss Ida Ross entertained the "400" last Friday evening.

Miss Mae Elberson is visiting friends in Ada this week.

Mrs. Fisher, of Toledo, was in town during the week.

J. W. Stiger has returned from the grand lodge K. of P. meeting at Columbus.

Another passenger train is to be put on the T. & O. C. road to run Sundays.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Ohio Society Elects Officers and Adjourns.

Salem, O., May 28.—Officers were elected at the Ohio woman suffrage convention as follows:

President, C. McCullough Everhard, of Massillon; vice-president, M. H. Elwell, Willoughby; recording secretary, Katharine B. Claypool, Akron; corresponding secretary, E. L. Folger, Massillon; treasurer, T. B. Coit, Columbus; auditor, H. Roosa, Cleveland.

Susan B. Anthony denounced the Federal Suffrage society just organized in Chicago as antagonistic to the present organization. The resolutions indorse the federal suffrage bill in congress, and such political parties as favor suffrage for women.

150 DOZEN LADIES' FAST BLACK HOSE Guaranteed | Will be offered TUESDAY MORNING | 20 cts. a pair, regular price 30c pair
LASALLE & KOCH.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Convention in Indianapolis—A Lively Session.

Indianapolis, May 27—The people's party convention developed into a lively session this morning. It met at 10 o'clock with nearly 60 delegates present and after being called to order by Chairman Templeton, of the state committee, elected S. W. Williams, of Knox county, permanent chairman. There was no contest and the committee on resolution reported the platform. This document was a "dyed-in-the-wool" St. Louis platform, but was reported by the majority of the committee without a prohibition plank.

The minority reported a wholesale indorsement of prohibition. The vote in the committee stood 9 to 4 against the prohibition plank and the discussion occupied the entire morning. When the question upon the minority report was put to a vote it was defeated by a vote of 140 to 160.

NEW ROUTE TO CELINA.

Beginning, Sunday, May 29, the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R.—"Clover Leaf Route"—will make direct connection with the C., J. & M. trains via Ohio City to points south, including Greenville. Leave Toledo 5:25 p. m., daily, arriving Celina 9:14 p. m.; Coldwater 9:27 p. m.; Greenville 10:30 p. m. The morning train from Greenville connects with Clover Leaf train arriving at Toledo at 9:20 a. m. daily. Parlor car between Toledo and Ohio City.

City Ticket office, Boody House.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Y. M. C. B. A. will hold a special meeting at Friendship hall, Wednesday evening, June 1. Business of importance to come up. J. SULLIVAN, Secy.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Fostoria, O., May 28.—(Special)—Fostoria Encampment, No. 241, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers at their last meeting: C. P., M. S. Mumma; H. P., Dr. N. C. Miller; S. W., S. S. Padgham; J. W., Wm. Lawhead. They will be installed at the first meeting in June.

Mrs. William Lohr

Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost all appetite and got into a serious condition from **Dyspepsia** She could not eat vegetables or meat, and even toast distressed her. Had to give up housework. In a week after taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took 3 bottles, has a good appetite, **gained** 22 lbs., does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

BANQUETED THE JURY.

How a Railroad President Showed Appreciation of an Acquittal.

Des Moines, Ia., May 27.—A sensational scene occurred in the federal court this morning. Last night the jury acquitted John C. Newman, president of the Des Moines & Kansas City road, of conspiracy to defraud the government.

Newman immediately banquetted the jury at the Saverie hotel. This morning Judge Woolson reprimanded Newman, broadly intimating if he had power, he would again put him on trial and that if he had anticipated such conduct, he would have set the verdict aside. He then dishonorably discharged the entire pury from any further connection with the federal courts.

We have some of the prettiest Oxfords made. See them.
J. C. PROSSER & CO.

HELPING THE RAIN MAKER.

Washington, May 27.—The house committee on agriculture to-day completed the agriculture appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year. An increase of $30,000 was made in the appropriation for seeds and an item of $10,000 was inserted for experiments in rain-making by the use of explosives. The full bill will probably be made public this evening.

We can please you in Oxfords. Modern styles at moderate prices.
J. C. PROSSER & CO.

INSTRUCTED FOR BLAINE.

Chicago, May 27.—The fourth congressional district republican convention today elected delegates and alternates to the Minneapolis convention and instructed for Blaine for president.

SUPERIOR SERVICE TO ST. LOUIS.

Buffet reclining chair cars leave Toledo 6:25 a. m. Buffet vestibuled sleeping cars 5:25 p. m. Two fast trains to St. Louis, Mo., and beyond, via Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R. R.—"Clover Leaf Route."

City office, Boody House, Toledo, O.
C. C. JENKINS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

LOUISIANA SENATORIAL FIGHT.

Baton Rouge, La., May 27.—The joint ballott for United States senator to-day resulted: Jonas 37; Adams 22; Caffery 16; Gibson 20; Blanchard 6; Bourgois 2; Diedenheafor 2. Adjourned until Monday.

An even dozen styles of ladies' $2.00 Oxfords. Sure we can please you.
J. C. PROSSER & CO.

The greatest offer of GLOVES Ever made in Toledo. | Commencing TUESDAY MORNING | We mean what we say when we advertise. $1.00 a pair.

Also—see—what—we—offer—in—the—genuine—Xavier Jouvin—Glove—Tuesday—morning.
LASALLE & KOCH.

Our store will be closed all day Monday, Decoration Day.
LAMSON BROS.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Rotterdam, May 28.—The Seyanoord colonial stores have been destroyed by fire. The damage is equivalent to about $200,000.

Our store will be closed all day Monday, Decoration Day.
LAMSON BROS.

Best French calf, patent leather in our Piccadilly Bluchers.
J. C. PROSSER & CO.

WILL LIVE IN PARIS.

New York, May 28.—Amongst the passengers on the French line steamer which sailed for Havre to-day were Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, and Mrs. William Astor. They go direct to Paris, where Mrs. Astor has secured a residence and where it is expected they will remain for several years to come.

A DEPUTY DEAD.

Paris, May 28.—Col. Baron Plazanot, a deputy from Mayence, is dead.

RESORTS.

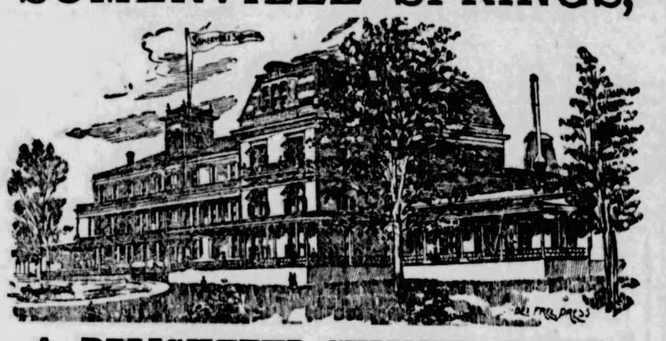
THE FENTON

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

An Attractive Family Hotel. Opened May 2d. Everything New and Neat. Situated near Media Medical Baths in the heart of the city. Electric lighting and Steam Heat.

RATES, $2 to $3 PER DAY. SPECIAL RATES FOR FAMILIES AND BY THE MONTH

SOMERVILLE SPRINGS,



A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME.
ON THE BANKS OF THE ST. CLAIR RIVER.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND ELEVATORS.
BEST MINERAL WATER IN AMERICA.
Rates $2.00 to $2.50 per Day.
Special Rates to Families.
Address Somerville Springs Co., St. Clair, Mich.

DEER PARK AND OAKLAND

ON THE CREST OF THE ALLEGHANIES,
3,000 Feet Above Tide-Water.
SEASON OPENS JUNE 22d, 1892.

These famous mountain resorts, situated at the summit of the Alleghanies and directly upon the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, have the advantage of its splendid vestibuled express train service both east and west, and are therefore readily accessible from all parts of the country. All Baltimore & Ohio trains stop at Deer Park and Oakland during the season.

Rates, $60, $75 and $90 a month, according to location. Communications should be addressed to GEORGE D. DESHIELDS, Manager Baltimore & Ohio Hotels, Cumberland, Md., up to June 10; after that date, either Deer Park or Oakland, Garrett County, Md.

THE WINDERMERE

GRATIOT BEACH.

Delightfully located on the west shore of Lake Huron. A quiet pleasure resort for families. Fine bathing and boating. Rates moderate. Address
J. O. WEST, Manager.
Fort Gratiot, Mich.

OPENS JUNE 10th.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL.

Welsbeach, Ont., Canada.

Beautifully situated at the foot of Lake Huron, in full view of all vessels passing in and out of the St. Clair river.

Boating,
Bathing,
Tennis and
Croquet.

SEINE FISHING DAILY IN FRONT OF HOTEL

Th's beautiful resort is within two miles of Sarnia and Port Huron and of easy access to all railway and steamer lines. Terms moderate.
J. VAN WYCK, Mngr.
D. WEIS, Prop., Sarnia, Ont.

Now dear! while you're in Toledo to-day you will see much to catch your eye, but when you are ready to pick out your suit, go to "The Model" and buy one of those $15 suits they are selling for $10.

Continued Another Week!

We will continue our Special Sale of Men's Tailor-Made Suits, worth $12 and $15 each.

CHOICE FOR $10!

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

Also what there is left of the 500 Children's Suits put on sale last week, worth $4 and $5 each,

CHOICE FOR $2.50.

☞The great demand and the large amount of these goods sold in the last week has induced us to continue this Special Sale FOR THIS WEEK ONLY. To those who have not yet bought a suit at this Special Sale we will say: **Be Wise and Get One.**

A BALL AND BAT WITH EVERY BOY'S SUIT.

THE ❋ MODEL ❋ CLOTHING ❋ HOUSE

NELLIS & HATTENBACH, Props.

201-203-205 Summit Street, Corner Jefferson.

Short time only I will send my Electric Belts and Trusses

DR. JUDD'S On 6 Months' Trial

If You Wish Health, Address DR. C. B. JUDD, Detroit, Mich.

ELECTRIC BELT

On 6 Months Trial.

My Electric Belts are the lightest, simplest, most durable, and generate five times more Electricity than any other. Superior to any Box Battery and Belt combined, and produces sufficient Electricity to produce a shock, and should be used by male and female, old and young. As much of a household necessity as sugar, tea and coffee. Not only a cure of disease but also a preventive.

Butte City, Mont., Jan. 16, 1892.—Within the last eighteen months we have taken in over $1,000 for Judd's Electric Belts and Trusses, and have never had a single complaint, but have had many compliments passed upon them.

D. M. NEWBRO DRUG CO.

Druggist or local agents wanted.

THE SCHOOL CHILDREN

Observe Memorial Day Exercises.

Interesting Programs Satisfactorily Carried Out—Flags Float to the Breezes.

Memorial day was appropriately observed in many of the city schools yesterday afternoon. Mention was made in the Bee last evening of the exercises at the Lagrange street building.

At the Nebraska school, the senior secondary pupils observed the following program:

Song, America—School.
Reading, Decoration Day—Belle George.
Selection, Battle of Blenheim—Ida Zeitler.
Song, Memorial Hymn—School.
Selection—Forget Not the Field—Rose Macauly.
Recitation, Memorial Gem—Edith Robeson.
Song, Red, White and Blue—School.
Selection, Somebody's Darling—Katie Carroll.
Recitation, Memorial Gem—Ida Hofer.
Song, Love of Country—School.
Selection, The Blue and the Gray—Pearl Russel.
Reading, In the Silent Land—Lulu Peters.
Song, Yankee Doodle—School.
Recitation, Sheridan's Ride—Henry Short.
Song, Star Spangled Banner—School.
Recitation, Barbara Frietche—Hazel Macauly.
Song, School Is Out—School.

A very interesting program was carried out at the Monroe street school as follows:

Decoration Day—Onie Donman.
Ode for Decoration Day—Gertrude Blatt.
There Is no Death—Stanley Walbridge.
Song—Union Dxiie.
Bingen on the Rhine—Neil Munn.
Our Old Flag—Gussie Weis.
Bay Billy—Mable Yearick.
The Blue and the Gray—Ray Mulholland.
Yankee Doodle—Song.
You Put the Flowers on My Papa's Grave—Cora Konopak.
Ode to Decoration Day—Miss Roulet's school.
The Flag of the Sky—Julia Gould.

At the close of the exercises, which were held in the first hall, the children were marched outside, where amid cheers and applause, their new $50 flag was raised.

At the Washington street school an excellent Decoration day program was nicely carried out to the satisfaction of a large number of guests.

Memorial day was duly commemorated at the Toledo high school yesterday. The appropriate exercises consisted of addresses, patriotic music, recitations, essays, etc., by the pupils who apparently appreciate the meaning of the day. A collection was taken up for the purpose of securing a floral offering in memory of the 27 boys who enlisted from the hight school, during the war. The program was an excellent one in every particular, and was listened to with interest by a large number of guests.

150 DOZEN LADIES' FAST BLACK HOSE Guaranteed	Will be offered	TUESDAY MORNING	20 cts. a pair, regular price 30c pair

LASALLE & KOCH.

STILL THEY COME.

The traveling men are evidently having an enjoyable time, but their enjoyment bears no comparison to the pleasure of the parents who to-day leave the Gold Cure Institute in perfect health, cured of their diseased appetites for whisky or beer. While a class leaves the Institute every week others come to take their place, which is but the natural result of the influence of those who go out knowing they are permanently cured.

More than a score of resident citizens are to-day bearing testimony to the fact that they have been cured at the Toledo Gold Cure Institute, in the Hartford block, and with the unimpeachable evidence of these individuals and the enthusiasm they manifest in seeing their fellow men cured the number taking treatment must constantly increase. Arrangements have been made whereby parties residing in the city can receive private treatment at their homes.

Consultation free and confidential. The Institute is open every day, including Sunday, from 7:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

TUESDAY MORNING WE OPEN	Handsome Plain Black India Silks And Plain and Fancy Grenadines

LASALLE & KOCH.

IN BAD SHAPE.

An Insurance Company with More Debts Than Funds.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 28.—Additional particulars concerning the winding up of the Empire order of Mutual Aid show that forty-five death claims remain unpaid.

The policies are nearly all for $2,000, so that the order is liable for $90,000.

The assets are estimated at about $20,000. Included in this is the $20,000 paid to Mr. S. Bryant Crandall, which is secured by an indemnity bond. The courts will have to decide the matter of the death claims when a receiver is appointed. The claimants may not get the full value of their claims, but it is expected they will receive a good portion.

The cause of this embarrassment of the order is the excessive rate of mortality with which it has had to contend the past 18 months and owing to the numerous assessments the membership has been decreasing.

The total membership at the present time is estimated at 2,500. On July 1st of this year it was nearly 4,000. Originally the order was a level assessment organization but for the past two years it has been run on the graded assessment plan. The arrangements for the transfer of the order to the National company of Hartford will be made public soon.

PLOTTING PRISONERS

Make Ready to Break from Jail.

An Escape at Defiance Prevented by a Girl—Ropes and Tools in the Hands of the Prisoners.

Defiance, May 28.—(Special)—A bold plot to break jail was discovered here last night by Mollie Black, a girl at the sheriff's house. She heard an iron bar drop on the floor of the cell room last night and at once notified Deputy Eiser, when a search revealed two pieces of lead pipe concealed in the garret of the jail, a piece of strap iron bent in the form of double hook, a rope eight feet long attached to a piece of iron bar 18 inches long and a screw driver.

Jos. Hockman, waiting sentence for burglary, confessed to complicity in the plot. Hooks and an iron bar were found in his bed. Hockman is now in solitary confinemen.t

He said to the sheriff "I won't go to the pen."

H. V. Willey, on trial for murder, G. W. Johnson, sentenced for forgery, Jos. Gardner, Peisonier, Jos. Hockman, burglary, are the prisoners now in jail. The sheriff suspected others beside Hockman. After supper was served to prisoners last night one plate returned without the knife, and it was traced to Hockman, who finally produced it. He had intended to make a saw of it, and probably would have attempted a wholesale delivery.

The greatest offer of GLOVES Ever made in Toledo.	Commencing TUESDAY MORNING $1.00 a pair.	We mean what we say when we advertise.

Also—see—what—we—offer—in—the—genuine—Xavier—Jouvin—Glove—Tuesday—morning.

LASALLE & KOCH.

IS THIS TRUE?

Charge That There Are Mythical Persons on the Street Pay-Roll.

An ex-foreman in the street commissioner's department has filed complaint with City Solicitor Read that Mr. Bowers has had on his pay-roll men who are simply myths. The matter will likely be investigated by the board of revision, if the charges are put in writing.

Our store will be closed all day Monday, Decoration Day.

LAMSON BROS.

Steamer Pastime makes Sunday and Decoration Day trips to the lake at 2 and 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY MORNING WE OPEN	Handsome Plain Black India Silks And Plain and Fancy Grenadines

LASALLE & KOCH.

Merrell & Co., Superior street. Don't fail to read ad.

Steamer Pastime to the lake to-morrow, 2 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

ALL THE BOYS

And All the Girls, Too, Danced Merrily.

The Suspense Over and Officers Elected.

Entertained by the Woolson Spice Company.

Program of the Banquet and the Parade.

Everybody Having a Good Time and Toledo Set Down as the City of All Cities for a Convention Town.

This morning the ladies who are in the city with the U. C. T. delegates, were escorted about the city by the Toledo ladies, in carriages, headed by the Crescent drag. It was a merry party and looked as fine as the members felt. While the ladies were taking in the Future Great the gentlemen were at Pythian castle having a session with the goat, as about thirty candidates were taken through the portals of Toledo Council. The following Toledo gentlemen were duly initiated by the grand council officers: H. W. Benjamin, J. E. Downing, John A. Hathorne, D. Peterson, Chris Gerbes, J. D. Fugh, Ed. Manges, W. W. Landman, C. E. Barnard, H. B. Houghton, C. A. Marks, B. F. Fisher, John DeWitt, D. G. Wales, F. G. Haviland, C. E. Van Vleet, H. Keisker, C. E. Everett, H. C. Elliott, W. H. Schaefer, E. A. Warner, D. E. McIntyre, H. G. Robinson, W. Von Behren, W. DeLong, George C. Hance, W. S. Taber, Jay Davis, George Harriet, Joe Beeley, Will Detrick, and J. A. Frudecker.

The following gentlemen from out of town were also initiated: H. A. Dana, Dayton: J. D. Aldrich, Detroit; R. A. Bradford, Portsmouth.

At noon about 800 gentlemen and 200 ladies proceeded to the works of the Woolson Spice company, headed by a band, and were entertained for an hour or so in a royal manner. Mr. A. M. Woolson welcomed the visitors heartily. He said he was proud that the company was able to show its appreciation of the worth of the commercial traveler. It was a great honor. "Our company," he said, "recognizes the worth of such men as you. We know that it is due to your efforts that concerns like ours get their life. It was the energy and push of our traveling men that has made us what we are. Again let me thank you for this visit.

Nathan Kaufman, of this city, responded happily in behalf of the traveling men and after a few explanatory remarks by Mr. W. A. Brigham, the guests were taken through the works, viewing everything in full operation.

At 12:30 o'clock a lunch was served in the banquet hall improvised on the top floor. An orchestra furnished delightful music, and it was a most enjoyable affair.

The Parade this Afternoon.

At 1 o'clock the parade started, the line formed as follows:

Police.
Fourteenth Regiment Band.
Toledo Cadets.
Columbus Council No. 1.
Cincinnati Band.
Cincinnati Council No. 2.
Lancaster Council No. 6.
Dayton Band.
Dayton Council No. 3.
Mansfield Council No. 13.
Band
Portsmouth Council No. 11.
Lima Council No. 17.
Springfield Band.
Springfield Council No. 23.
Zanesville Council No 23.
Gallipol's Council.
Charleston, W. Va., Council.
Leon's Band.
Toledo Council No. 10.
Drum Corps.
Toledo Traveling Men's Association.
Sons of Toledo Traveling Men.
Carriages.

J. M. Weier was the grand marshal and his aides were C. W. Wertz. E. Davis and E. E. Kirk.

This Evening's Program.

The event of the convention will be the banquet at Pythian castle to-night. Covers will be laid for 400 guests. The tables will be arranged in the form of the letters U. C. T., and will of course be suitably decorated. The affair is given by the Toledo council in honor of the grand council, and will commence promptly at 8:30. The menu follows:

Westphalia Ham,
Turkey,
Tongue,
Veal Loaf,
White Sandwiches, Brown Sandwiches,
Coffee and Cream,
RELISHES.
Olives, Pickles, Radishes,
Spiced Tomatoes.
SALADS.
Chicken, Shrimp,
Tomato, Potato,
Reception Flakes.
CAKES.
Chocolate, Fig, White Ice Cream,
Pink Ice Cream, Orange, Almond,
Lemon, Walnut, Sunshine, Angel Food.
Strawberries and Ice Cream.

At the conclusion of the feast, a program of toasts will be observed, with E. B. Ensworth as toastmaster and the following participants:

Our Order—Response by its founder, John C. Fenimore, Columbus council, No. 1.

Unity—Response by J. C. Whittaker, Gem City council, No. 3, Dayton, O.

Charity—Response by William Brent, River City council, No. 11, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Temperance—Response by C J. Mann, Lima council, No. 17.

Our Customers—Response by W. A. Johnson, Cincinnati council, No. 2.

The Hotels on Our Route—Response by John P. Weed, Toledo council, No. 10.

The Infant Council—Response by Wm. Ireland, Chillicothe council, No. 33.

The Commercial Traveler—Response by James F. S. Crane, Gem City council, No. 3, Dayton, O.

The Ladies—Response by James R. Colby, Mansfield council.

The Commercial Traveler's Wife and Home—Response by Hiran Waller, Zanesville council.

The Press—Response by Wm. Beatty, of the Toledo Bee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

And Other Business Transacted Yesterday Afternoon.

The grand council met in secret session, yesterday afternoon, Grand Counselor Potter presiding. Mr. J. H. Hildebrand, of Toledo, delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the 70 members of the local council. "We shall endeavor," he said, "to demonstrate how hearty our welcome is, and try to have you return to your homes with nothing but the most pleasant memories of the visit. I am sure that every member of Toledo council will see to it that you are served with Toledo's hospitality on the wholesale plan."

Officers were then elected as follows:

Grand Counselor—J. C. Whitaker, of Dayton.
Junior Counselor—F. W. Brooks, of Cincinnati.
Past Grand Counselor—C. H. Potter, of Cleveland.
Grand Secretary—R. F. Sommerville, of Dayton.
Grand Treasurer—H. H. Dunn, of Lancaster.
Grand Conductor—J. H. Hart, of Cincinnati.
Grand Page—Wm. Brent, of Portsmouth.
Grand Sentinel—Charles J. Mann, of Lima.
Executive Committee—Frank Torrance, of Springfield, and T. J. Stanton, of Cincinnati, two years; J. P. Weed, of Toledo, and W. E. Tingle, of Zanesville, one year.

Springfield, O., was selected as the next place of meeting.

The newly elected officers were duly installed by Grand Counselor C. L. Young, of Springfield, Mass.

LAST NIGHT'S BALL.

Gay Affair—Brilliant Costumes, Splendid Supper and Good Time.

A more brilliant assemblage than graced the halls of Pythian castle last evening Toledo society has seldom seen. The ball room was beautifully decorated, the exquisite taste of Mrs. Suder being visible in the graceful arrangement of the plants, shrubs, and floral pieces. Suspended from the ceiling in the center of the ball room was a large floral "grip" of red and white carnations, bearing the letters U. C. T. A beautiful floral "welcome" and the letters U. C. T. were the decorations at the rear of the room, while the east and west walls were hung with evergreens, ingeniously arranged to form the monogram, U. C. T. The rear of the balcony was banked with flowers, and the portion occupied by the orchestra was completely hidden by foliage.

Tony Leon's full orchestra, reinforced by several pieces and inspired by the fairy-like splendor of the scene, excelled themselves and the music from the first number to the last was perfect—"soft, dreamy and entrancing."

The grand march, U. C. T., was led by Mr. E. F. Leefer and Mrs. Cooper, both of Dayton. Mr. Leefer wore the conventional dress suit and Mrs. Cooper was attired in a dainty heliotrope costume. The first number on the program after the grand march was the waltz "Big Vienna." There were 21 dances, some of which were the Bon-Ton, Toledo Council No. 10, Oxford Minuet, Grand Council of Ohio, Prarie Queen, Supreme Council, U. S. A., and a medley, Toledo Traveling Men's association.

In the lunch room on the fifth floor, dainty refreshments were served by Mrs. Jones and Mrs. J. H. Beatty, and the long tables with their snowy coverings made a pretty background for the stately palms and waving ferns, with which the tables were profusely decorated.

All of the ladies were elegantly costumed, some of them deserving special mention. A. Chillicothe lady wore a gown which was an artistic combination of pink silk and blue crep de chine. Another striking costume was a gown of cream India silk, with point de Gene lace trimming, and another dainty toilet united deep-cream Vicuna cloth and creme crep de chine.

The dancing was kept up until long after midnight, and the happy participants voted the "social session" an entire success.

Among the ladies present from abroad are: Mrs. Dr. Jones, North Baltimore; Mrs. J. T. Willock, Lancaster; Miss Townsend, Lancaster; Miss Lizzie O'Grady, Mrs. Hillard, Piqua; Mrs. J. M. Cathcart, Piqua; Mrs. Dawson, Columbus; Mrs. Atloff, Dayton; Mrs. Barr, Portsmouth; Mrs. Lou Hubbard, Portsmouth; Mrs. Gist, Athens; Mrs. J. B. Teamon ,Dayton; Miss Anna Goodwin, Portsmouth; Miss Louise Chandler, Columbus; Mrs. F. A. Sells, Columbus; Mrs. Col. Moffett, Ironville; Mrs. Brent, Portsmouth; Mrs. J. D. Marshall, Portsmouth; Mrs. T. H. Craig, Athens; Mrs. P. M. Ireland, Mrs. J. Elliot, Mrs. C. W. Banta, Lima; Stella Paine, Mrs. J. P. Weed, Mrs. J. B. Drago, Miss Drago, Mrs. Ezra Kirk, Miss Corey, Mrs. E. Wilson, Mansfield; Mrs. L. S. Colbus, Mansfield; Mrs. Oris Mitchell, Mansfield; Mrs. Gerber, Mrs. Ed Hicka and Mrs. Theo. Gerber, of Elyria; Mrs. W. W. Ireland, Chillicothe; Miss Marcellus, Mrs. F. G. Haviland, Mrs. M. E. Stockell, Sidney; Mrs. H. Hart, Cincinnati; Mrs. T. Jones, Cincinnati; Mrs. Grimes, Mrs. G. A. Weber, Miss Clara Hussong, Mrs. W. Davis, Dayton; Miss Anna Oesterman, Miss Grace Snow, Tontogany, and Mrs. C. F. Anderson.

Samples from the Grip.

The Detroit boys arrived at 11:30 this morning.

Over 500 delegates registered at Pythian Castle yesterday.

It took 375 eggs to make the big banquet cake for this evening's spread.

B. F. Wade and Mayor Emmick were perched on a jaunting car in the parade.

A boat ride down the bay on the City of Toledo is being enjoyed this afternoon.

Fred Kohl, of the Quincy house, Quincy, Mich., set up the cigars to-day by the wholesale.

There were numerous serenades at the Toledo Traveling Men's association rooms last evening.

The Columbus boys are at Hotel Madison and the Jefferson, and are cared for in great shape.

A special session of Toledo council was held this morning, at which was exemplified the new work.

The park commissioners unfurled the mammoth flag to the breeze from the Finlay monument this morning.

Mr. F. W. Brooks, of Cincinnati, who was elected junior counselor yesterday afternoon, is a member of Toledo council, No. 10.

S. A. Haines, supreme chaplain of the U. C. T., will address a meeting for gentlemen only at the First Congregational church to-morrow at 4 p. m.

Gen City council, of the U. C. T., from Dayton, with the Metropolitan band called on the Bee this morning and gave a delightful serenade. D. J. Sixsmith was in charge.

The youngsters brought up the tail end of the procession bearing banners inscribed: "We follo wthe foot steps of our daddies," "We will carry father's grip by and by," etc.

On the City of Toledo excursion this afternoon the ladies of the C. T. U. were presented with a handsome boquet and badge in commemoration of the trip by the managers of the boat.

In the window of the Rudolph Brand company, on St. Clair street, is the following:

A mosquito sat on a drummer's cheek,
And labored with a will,
It worked at least three hours there,
And then broke off its drill.

The Portsmouth and Lima councils are at the Burnett house, and this noon a special dinner was served in their honor. The menu card contained the following quotations from "Shake.:" "A merrier man, within the limit of becoming mirth, I never spent an hour's talk withal." "'Tis ever common, that men are merriest when they are from home."

To insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Folding Beds.	We have a lot of good ones which we will close off at cost. STOLBERG & PARKS.

OCEAN MARINE.

New York, May 28.—Arrived—Furst Bismarck from Amsterdam; Dania from Hamburg.

Simmons Liver Regulator is invaluable in the nursery. It is a gentle laxative, and harmless.

BASE BALL
To-Morrow.
Game Called at 3.

BOARDMAN & GRAY PIANOS

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Sold continuously since 1870 at

219 Summit Street.

Why Should Piano Dealers and Their Agents Go Out of Their Way to Decry the Superior Merits of the Boardman & Gray Pianos? The Reason is Obvious.

This make, sold in large numbers for more than 21 years by a reliable house, recommended and indorsed by nearly all of the best musicians and teachers in Toledo, has become a formidable barrier to the sale of other first-class pianos offered by competing dealers and their agents, by reason of their constantly increasing sale and popularity. Competitors, alarmed and uneasy, resort to many unreasonable as well as untrue statements, which they work off on confiding individuals, and cause them to be circulated in this city and elsewhere. Among these old chestnuts, is the statement that "The Whitney & Currier company manufacture the Boardman & Gray, or have a proprietary interest in their manufacture, and are actuated by that interest, to praise their merit and push their sale." The first part of this statement is untrue. This company has no proprietary interest in the manufacture of any piano. It is actuated in recommending the Boardman & Gray piano by the same motives which actuate any honest individual in recommending that which he knows to be of superior merit, and also by the same motives any one would have in pushing the sale of any successful meritorious article in which a reasonable profit may be realized, and that which is true of Boardman & Gray in this respect, is true of other makes this company has for sale. The superior facilities the Whitney & Currier company has in purchasing, enable it to give greater value for a like sum of money than can be had of its competitors. No other house can show an equal line of first-class Pianos, nor the number from which to select in making a purchase. All are invited to call and see for themselves, whether wishing to buy or not.

THE WHITNEY & CURRIER CO.,
219 Summit street.

Steamer Burt	Gives three special excursion trips to-morrow, Sunday, May 29, to Perrysburg, leaving her dock, foot of Jefferson street, at 10 a. m., 2 and 4:30 p. m., city time.
Lace Curtains.	You have no idea what pretty ones can be bought for a small amount of money STOLBERG & PARKS.

Moonlight trips on the Pastime. Music and Dancing.

Read special buggy sale and harness given away by Merrell & Co.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES.

The Toledo Delegates to Salem at Home.

The regular meeting of the Ys has been postponed to Friday afternoon, June 10.

The "School of 49" conducted at the meeting of Joan of Arc assembly last evening was most interesting and was well attended. The next meeting of the school will be held Friday evening, June 4.

The Political Equality club is meeting this afternoon with Miss Louise Obermiller, Finlay Place. The parliamentary drill is being dispensed with and reports on the work of the Salem convention will be given by the president and others.

The Toledo delegates to the Woman Suffrage association, which was held at Salem, O., this week, returned to Toledo Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The delegates were Mesdames Bissell, Lang, Fray, Harmon, Bentley, Ward, Murphy, and Dr. Effie Obermiller. Numerous honors were conferred on the Toledo delegates, Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Bissell being the Toledo delegates on the committee on resolutions; Mrs. Elen S. Fray, district vice-president, delivered an address, giving an interesting account of the work of her district. Dr. Effie Obermiller sang several charming songs. Officers were elected as follows: President, C. McCullough Everhard, of Massillon; vice-president, M. H. Elwell, of Willoughby; recording secretary Katharine B. Claypool, Akron; corresponding secretary, E. L. Folger, Massillon; treasurer, T. B. Colt, Columbus; auditor, H. Roosa, Cleveland.

Much good work was accomplished, and the delegates are enthusiastic in the praise of the hospitality and generous entertainment given them by the good people of Salem.

A certain cure for malarial fever is found in Simmons Liver Regulator.

BASE BALL
To-Morrow.
Game Called at 3.

The Services at Woodlawn.

Forsyth post, the Woman's Relief corps, Sons of Veterans and the Ladies' Aid society will conduct their regular ritual ceremonies of Decoration day at Woodlawn cemetery, at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

The start will be made from the hall of Forsyth post, corner of Adams and Ontario streets street cars will be taken at the corner of Monroe and Ontario streets.

It is expected that Gov. McKinley will be present at the ceremonies at the cemetery.

Fine Furniture	During our clearing sale you can buy stylish pieces at common furniture prices. STOLBERG & PARKS.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Wauseon, May 28.—(Special)—W. L. Glen, a section hand, deaf and dumb and 50 years old, while going to work, was struck by extra 457, thrown higher than the smoke stack, and his arm and leg broken, and his shoulder dislocated. He is probably internally injured and will die.

Odd Parlor Pieces.	Hundreds of odd sofas, rockers and chairs, at about cost. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Steamer Pastime to the lake.

Our store will be closed all day Monday, Decoration Day.

LAMSON BROS.

DRAPERIES, DRAPERIES, DRAPERIES,

JOIN IN THE CHORUS!

DRAPERIES, DRAPERIES, DRAPERIES.

BRIGGS & LEIBUS,
307 Summit Street.

HERE'S TO THE

"KNIGHTS OF THE GRIP"

Let's give 'em the town,
And treat 'em like Lords.

They deserve it, for they are jolly good fellows
Will they do us good?
Ah! they never forget a good town.
They'll advertise the "Future Great" from Maine to California, from North to South.
Many a valuable point they've given us in business. We're grateful.
BOYS, HAVE ONE ON US.

Reinhart & Murphy,
CORDWAINERS,
443 Summit Street, Near Oak.

SPECIAL SALE!
OF
MEN'S SPRING SUITS

We are offering our $12.00 Suits at $9.50, and $15 Suits at $11. These are bargains.
Best Working Pants for $1 in the city.

FRED EVERSMAN & CO.
Cor Summit and Orange Streets.

MERIT WILL WIN.

CANFIELD DRESS SHIELD.

SALES 15,000 PAIRS A DAY.

CANFIELD RUBBER CO.

Offices: NEW YORK, LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG AND VIENNA.

For Sale in Toledo by LA SALLE & KOCH.

THE LYMAN!

The only Reliable Gasoline Stove manufactured.

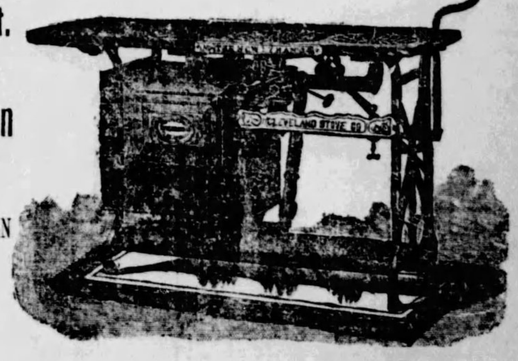
$3, $5, $7 and $18.

Call and See It.

E. A. Eversman

CORNER BROADWAY AND LOGAN STREETS.

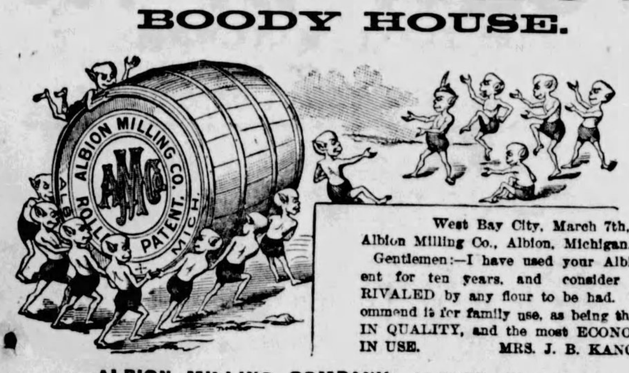
Phone 572.



WEST'S SARSAPARILLA!

For Spring Medicine.

W. K. WEST,
BOODY HOUSE.



West Bay City, March 7th, 1892.
Albion Milling Co., Albion, Michigan.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Albion Patent for ten years, and consider it UNRIVALED by any flour to be had. We recommend it for family use, as being the BEST IN QUALITY, and the most ECONOMICAL IN USE. MRS. J. B. KANOUSE.

ALBION MILLING COMPANY ALBION MICH.

500 DOZEN
ENGRAVED TUMBLERS
At 89c.

. . . An exceptionally good tumbler—thin glass, excellent quality and neat pattern . . .

FOR A SEORT TIME ONLY.

The Hassenzahl Crockery Co

A REWARD . . . .

You cannot crack the camera, but every time you try you are rewarded by getting a dozen Cabinet Photographs for only $3.00. Finest work in the city.

Van Loo & Trost, 328 Summit St.

SEE OUR BABY.

We have a baby three years old. For two years she has not missed a breakfast without Griddle Cakes made from LONG'S BREAKFAST FLOUR, summer or winter. She has eaten them with a relish. You may see her on the street some day. If you do, take a good look at her. She is a sample.

THE Toledo Business COLLEGE

Short-Hand School!
Near Steadman Monument.
'PHONE, - - 1021

Circulars free. Ten years under the management of . . .

M. H. DAVIS.

TO THE LADIES.

Are you looking for satisfactory footwear? We have what you want. Complete line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

HILL BROTHERS,

Between Adams and Madison Sts. 333 Superior Street.

THE TOLEDO BEE COMPANY. | Elmer White, F. P. Chapin, G. G. Hadley.

THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE, One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

Home office in New Bee Building, 326 St. Clair Street; New York Office, room 206, Potter building, opposite postoffice.

Telephones, Editorial 355; Counting Room 102

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The democratic voters of Lucas county are hereby notified to assemble in convention at Druid Hall, Toledo, on Wednesday, June 1, at 11 a. m., to select 15 delegates to the state convention and 42 to the district convention.

Primaries under the Raber law will be held on Tuesday, May 31, between the hours of 4 and 8 p. m., to select delegates to the county convention.

The wards and townships are entitled to one delegate for each 50 votes cast for Governor Campbell in November, 1891, and one additional delegate for fraction over 25 votes, as follows:

	Vote.	Delegates.
First Ward	786	16
Second Ward	508	10
Third Ward	617	12
Fourth Ward	699	14
Fifth Ward	804	16
Sixth Ward	775	15
Seventh Ward	1111	22
Eighth Ward	991	20
Ninth Ward	589	12
Adams Township	167	3
Maumee	182	3
Moncleva	78	2
Oregon	226	5
Providence	100	2
Richfield	94	2
Spencer	66	1
Springfield	56	1
Swanton	20	1
Sylvania	68	1
Washington	314	6
Waterville	213	4
Waynesfield	30	1

Places of holding the primaries and the supervisors will be announced.

By order of the County Central Committee.

O. A. BROWNING Chairman.
C. W. MURPHY, Sec. Pro. Tem.
sat-may-21-25-28-31

Welcome ye men of the grip,
Is the legend on every lip.
We've given you lovely weather
For your happy coming together—
Have a jolly good time in your own good way,
The Town of Toledo is yours to-day.

American Politics

The revival of Blaine brings prominently to the front a singular phase of American politics—the disposition of the thorough politician of the modern school to fellowship with and make allies of sworn enemies. This trait is thoroughly disgusting to the manly politician who has the courage of his convictions, even though disaster overtake him before one campaign is fully over. The office seeker who only uses his friends for selfish purposes is found in every community, and deserves himself to lose, and generally does, in time. But the genus flourishes and never dies out. It is brutal politics but much of politics is of that kind, and it seems to be allowable.

While using sincere friends as tools the scheming politician works the enemy of previous campaigns into temporary friendship by all kinds of disreputable promises. Several ex-congressmen in Ohio are of this stripe, and when they have dropped, the thud evoked no sympathy for the fellows who deserved defeat.

Mr. Blaine's new canvass partakes of this same nature, though the Plumed Knight is adroit enough to keep somewhere in front all the time. The men of his party who were his outspoken enemies in other presidential campaigns—men who denounced him as corrupt—are now shouting loudest for "Blaine of Maine." This phase of the situation is thus given prominence by that stalwart republican organ, the Chicago Inter-Ocean:

The most bitter personal and political enemies of Mr. Blaine continue their efforts to force him into the presidential contest. Gentlemen who have been his most virulent opponents since 1876 speak of him as the only person whom the republicans ought to consider at Minneapolis. Editors, who in 1876 and 1880 resorted to methods which they now seek to conceal to put into circulation the most outrageous assaults upon the personal character and integrity of the present secretary of state, now eulogize him as the only ideal and possible candidate. The men who were the managers of General Grant in the third term movement, and who broke the backs off the chairs at Chicago to give emphasis to their indignant hostility to the man from Maine, are among the foremost of those now who seek to make the republican delegates believe that when Mr. Blaine said in February that his name would not be presented to the Minneapolis convention as a candidate, he intended to deceive the president and the people, and that he is now an eager and a willing aspirant for the great office.

No citizen with any political gumption will be deceived into believing these enemies of Blaine have not been captured with generous promises of good things to come, should he be successful. They don't work with any other purpose in view and Blaine isn't fool enough to expect work for nothing. He throws his friends, Harrison, Elkins, and the like, whom he has used, to the dogs, and plays with the other crowd. And it is too well known to require proof, that the Quays and Platts and Clarksons care nothing for the country except for the individual profit to them. Blaine is of like ilk. He has made statemanship a personal matter for a quarter of a century. He is no better now than he was in 1884, and in that year the American people voted him unfit to administer the government of this country.

A High School Question.

The question of adding to the high school curriculum, in Toledo, one year of the study of Latin, in order that the course may be a complete preparatory for entrance into college or university, is being discussed by our educators and school patrons. There is much to be said both in favor of and opposed to the change, slight as it appears.

The common school is the foundation education for all pursuits in life. Recognizing the advisability of making it of practical benefit, the manual training department has been incorporated into the system. The belief in the wise move grows with every additional year of experience. The aim of our common schools is to fit the youth for the ordinary vocations of life, in a general and comprehensive way. A small minority of high school graduates elect to enter upon a university course; the large majority go at once about their business, having spent all the time in the school room they feel that they can afford. It is quite as necessary that our farmers, mechanics, machinists, dressmakers, housekeepers, accountants, milliners, architects, draftsmen and tradesmen shall be well-informed and skilled in all that pertains to their chosen craft or trade, as that scientists, physicians, lawyers, linguists, professional men and women in whatever line, shall be well trained. If either is to be given special advantages over the other, it should be those in the first-mentioned classes, as all they get of foundation education for their lives is, as a rule, obtained in the public school. These things being true, it hardly seems wise to take the time of teacher or pupil, for an year extra in Latin. Every college has its preparatory course. If the one study mentioned were the only deficiency, so known and understood, the university-bent pupil could do that extra amount of work privately and so be ready for examination for college, or for entrance on school diploma with this extra examination, if so agreed.

These opinions are not expressed in any captious spirit, or with a wish to decry in any possible way the benefits of the higher education. The Bee has demonstrated hearty approval of every upward step, wherever and however it be taken. But it has serious convictions that the primary, grammar and high schools in the public system would better spread farther and farther, in the rudimentary field instead of building college-ward.

Toledo's Visitors.

The Commercial Traveler is the representative of American trade, inseparably connected with the business of the country. The man at the desk and the owner of the business may plan and scheme, but the customers who make the business flourish are obtained by the men of the grip who carry the business wherever railroads and steamboats and stage lines go. The commercial traveler of to-day is a thorough-going business man, familiar with conditions and situations, and can feel the pulse of trade with intuitive accuracy. He is a salesman and a commercial agency combined, for when upon his regular rounds he knows all about the business prospects of his customers. He is practical in all trade relations, and the wholesaler and manufacturer could not transact business without the superior tact and knowledge of his representatives upon the road.

Toledo, which probably has more commercial travelers than any other city of its size in the country, fully realizes and appreciates the worth of these tradesmen, hence it is that Toledo so generously and sincerely receives and entertains the United Commercial Travelers' Association, which is sojourning in this beautiful city. What is their interest is Toledo's interest. The two are closely related in business.

The World's Fair on Sunday.

Imagine the crowds of pleasure seekers and sight-seers in Chicago during the World's fair, with the doors of the exposition closed. Where will they go? What will they do? Being shut out of the exposition grounds will not the more induce them to seek houses of worship. The plea for the attendants on the grounds doesn't hold, as they will work so many hours on and so many off, by regular relays. The same plea could be made, and as consistently, for the car drivers and conductors who must move the crowds over the city to church or to saloons, as they shall elect.

The best suggestion yet offered on the subject comes from women's societies: that the departments shall all be open and guarded, as usual, but the machinery still, all week-day uproar hushed so far as is possible, and religious service of reading, preaching and song be held in different localities on the grounds. This would incite praise to the All-Father for the wonders of His world and for the achievements of His noblest creation, man. Sunday could be made the grandest day in the week for the exposition, and the greatest in influence for education and morality.

Pennsylvania has 399 millionaires, discovered, rated and tabulated by the New York Tribune. Of these 215 have made their wealth directly in the interests protected by the laws of the United States, or, in other words, empowered by the government to collect tribute from the rest of the country to aid them in monopolizing business and piling up riches. These are the men of whom Senator Plumb wrote: if he had his way he would "put them under the fire and fry all the fat (meaning campaign funds) out of them." Inasmuch as the Tribune has copyrighted its list, it is supposed that it feared to allow it to fall into the hands of tariff revisionists; it would make mighty good campaign argument against the iniquitous law which these Pennsylvanians pay well to have remain on the statute book. It is suggested that the copyrighted list may be intended as a fat-frier's guide. The names are all on record in the committee romm where the persuaders were heard, pleading for personal benefits, exacted from the rest of their countrymen.

It seems the Fairibault school plan is not entirely new in this country. Public and parochial schools in the village of Allegheny, N. Y., are successfully managed in much the same manner, described by a correspondent in the Buffalo Commercial as follows:

The teachers are paid from the general fund, the text-books are uniform with those in the other schools, and, in general, this school is conducted in the same manner as the public schools of the town; but no religious instruction is given until after the ordinary school hours—then the children are marched across the street to a Roman Catholic chapel, where they receive such instructions from their teachers or the priests.

The plan has been in operation long enough to prove its satisfactory workings. It seems to be a very simple solution of a vexatious question.

According to a New York state law, men who paid for substitutes in the army will get their money back. The fact that ex-President Cleveland comes under this proviso occasions very unkind remarks from a republican contemporary. Maine has no such law, and Mr. Blaine, who also put a man in the ranks because there were reasons for not going, himself, will not be liable to the same kindly attention from his democratic opponents for two reasons: they do not believe a man's courage, patriotism or high honor depends entirely upon whether he went to war or sent a man, and there is enough legitimate campaign material, things that relate to present-day interests, without appeal to personalities and prejudices.

Senator Dolph's proposed scheme for governmental aid to irrigate and render cultivable the arid lands of western states and territories, may be open to many objections, but the critics of it should remember how many industries and businesses in the country are receiving government aid. They should remember the history of the government in connection with Pacific railroads. Senator Dolph would put the aid in the form of a loan, instead of demanding a straight bonus or bounty from the treasury.

Pennsylvania has more millionaires and more paupers, proportionately, than any other state in the union. It has also more protected firms and monopolies—more benefits from tariff taxation than any other state in the union. It also has more frequent and serious labor strikes. Is there anything to be gained from these uncontradictable facts?

Just why anybody in this country should rejoice because England may put a duty on breadstuffs and then discriminate against our farmers by making liberal concessions to Canada, is hard to understand, except when the high-tax 'phobia gets hold of small minds they are capable of but one idea, and lose sight of all relative consequences.

Oh, yes; the silver contention is confined to democrats! Senators Sherman and Stewart had the liveliest tilt of the session on the question, yesterday, in the chamber.

Sweet are the uses of friendship. Secretary Foster is "a close friend" of Secretary Blaine. He says the movement for Blaine's candidacy "is all bluff and bluster."

A confederate officer is on the oratorical program for Memorial day exercises at Grant's tomb. Someone should have the forethought to muzzle Col. Shepard.

The Sandusky Register says the opinion is general that Capt. J. Kent Hamilton will beat Boss C. Push Griffin out of his boots. Do you hear this, Mr. Griffin?

If Platt, Quay, Dudley and Clarkson are the Blaine managers, 'twill be hard work for Harrison to offset such a quartet for pure political deviltry.

Mr. Blaine is wise to consult an oculist. If he ever wanted the benefit of good seeing eyes, it is now. He needs some long range spectacles, too.

Secretary Rusk and his bureau get scored by the St. Louis cotton exchange. The possible vice president candidate has put figures and alleged facts in his April report concerning the exchange in question which that body flings back at him as the result of either malice or ignorance. It says to him: "You pretend to be the friend of the farmers, but your wild guesses on their products before the crops are gathered have influence against him in the world's markets, where prices of his produce are determined." This may be a set-back on Uncle Jerry's boom; it ought to be.

Red roses for Dr. Briggs in the Portland Assembly—a column of them five feet high, and on the top, the white dove of peace. It bore no olive branch to the prosecutors, but made them the more insistent. Perhaps it got placed on the wrong desk, if peace was the actual, as the implied suggestion.

Mr. Furniss, the Punch man, made a flying visit to this country and went back to England saying pleasant things about us. Wait till he gets his sketches ready for the stereoscope!

A New York paper carries its animosities even to the verge of the grave. The Mail and Express says young William Vanderbilt caught the typhoid fever when he was in Chicago, weeks before he was taken ill.

A hundred boxes are placed along the elevated railway stations in New York to receive penny contributions for the Grant monument. It will be a great thing for the city when this tension is relaxed.

Said that Mr. Blaine will spend most of his time between now and Minneapolis, in New York. All on account of his eyes and the Damrosch baby, of course.

AGAIN ARRESTED.

Rev. Dr. Quigley Fails to Comply With the Law

On Compulsory Education, and Is Brought to Jail by Two Deputy Sheriffs—Released on Bail.

Among the indictments returned yesterday by the grand jury was one charging Rev. Patrick F. Quigley with violating the compulsory educational law.

It will be remembered that Truant Officer Disher, whose duty it is to collect the reports of attendance from the various schools of the city, at a recent meeting of the school board, reported that Faher Quigley, of St. Francis de Sales church, had failed again to comply with the law. He stated that the necessary blanks had been forwarded to Rev. Quigley, through the mail, by special delivery.

This morning Deputy Sheriffs Horner and Leutz called at the St. Francis de Sales parish, armed with the necessary papers for Dr. Quigley's arrest. That gentleman was not in, but soon arrived, and was placed under arrest. He offered no resistance, but walked directly to the jail with the officers, where he was confined in the woman's department. Bail was fixed at $200, which was furnished, and the prisoner released.

CURRENT COMMENTS.

"What's the matter with Whitney for mayor of New York?" asks a New Yorker. Nothing, except that he is too big a peg to fit that hole.—Wheeling Register.

Those indignant colored citizens, who propose to "lament" over the recent lynchings of negro rapists in the south, might at the same time appropriately express their sympathy for the white women who were victims of the outrages.—St. Louis Star Sayings.

The result of the Deacon trial seems to indicate that French sentiment is somewhat in accord with American sentiment in this matter of taking vengeance upon a seducer; and probably there will be more shooting at sight in France hereafter and fewer formal duels.—Rochester Post-Express.

"Slumming" is a dangerous fad. To those who follow the word of scripture literally the message "avoid even the appearance of evil," seems as clear counsel to them, but to those who believe in instituting great revolutions in all things no stone is left unturned. For the weak-minded or inquisitive ones slumming is a dangerous fad.—Arkansaw Traveler.

The government exhibit at the world's fair is not to be open to the public on Sundays, but it is to be hoped that more liberal ideas will prevail in the general management, and that the benefits of the exposition will not be denied to that large number of people who can visit it more conveniently on Sunday than on a working day.—New York World.

The nomination of Jerry Rusk by the republicans for vice president is suggested by a Washington newspaper as "a concession to the agricultural element." Secretary Rusk's connection with the agricultural element has been very close. He has been loaning money to Wisconsin farmers at 12 per cent. interest for many years.—Chicago Herald.

Since the good crops and attendant prosperity of last year were wholly due to the McKinley law, it seems about time for some one to point out that the floods and washouts of this spring, with the distress which they are likely to create among farmers are to be charged to the fact that the democrats are likely to get hold of the government this fall and wipe out Major McKinley's marvelous measure.—Chicago Times.

A tin plate factory will be opened at Ellwood, Ind., about May 1. It is described as the first of any consequence started in America. This contradicts all the information hitherto imparted on the subject. We have been told that American tin sprang into being immediately after the McKinley protection was given it, and a St. Louis concern has been promising hundreds of boxes "next week" for the past 12 months.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Nothing is quite so melancholy as the wailing of leading republican journals over "outrageous democratic gerrymanders." The gerrymander has done so much to keep republican statesmen in place, that it becomes distressing to see democratic bodies availing themselves of so effective a scheme. President Harrison himself had no objections to gerrymanders until the democrats began to profit by them.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It was not until the republican party made the fatal blunder of subordinating principle to expediency that its power and its influence with the people began to wane. As long as it stood faithfully for an idea which commanded popular respect and support, it was invincible against its enemies, and was secure against defeat. This historical verity is respectfully submitted to Colonel Watterson, who is fighting Mr. Cleveland on the ground of expediency, in face of the knowledge that the ex-president is the most able and illustrious champion of the great principle upon which the democratic party must base its hopes of success, and that he is the free choice of the state of Kentucky and the country at large.—Kansas City Star.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Program to be Observed on Monday.

Formation of Column, Line of March and the Officers in Charge—Exercises at Memorial Hall.

Monday will be observed as Memorial day, and so far as Toledo is concerned, it will be almost a general holiday. Gov. McKinley will arrive in the city to-morrow evening, and will deliver the address at Memorial hall after the parade.

The ladies and others interested will be at headquarters early in the day to arrange the wreaths and floral offerings with which to decorate the graves of the dead.

The ceremony of placing the flowers will occur at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, the work being divided as follows: Toledo post will visit Forest cemetery; Forsyth, Woodlawn; Ford, cemeteries in East Toledo, and Volunteer the others.

At 2:30 the parade will take place, to be participated in by the Grand Army posts, the local militia companies, Sons of Veterans and Trinity Cadets.

Col. H. S. Bunker, marshal of the day, in his general order gives the following information:

The first division, Comrade J. W. Greene commanding, consisting of Grand Army posts, will form on Ontario street at 2 p. m. in the following order:

The right of the division resting on Madison street and extending to Monroe street.

First—Forsyth post.
Second—Ford post.
Third—Volunteer post.
Fourth—Toledo post.

The division will be preceded, while on the march, by a platoon of police.

The second division, Maj. O. J. Hopkins commanding, consisting of the Toledo Cadets and Companies A, C and H, Sixteenth regiment infantry, under command of Capt. W. V. McMaken, and Battery D, First regiment, O. L. A., Capt. George Roulet commanding, will form on Ontario street, right resting on Madison street and extending to Adams street.

The third division, consisting of Camp Sibley and Camp Gen. P. S. Slevin, Sons of Veterans, and Trinity Cadtes, commanded by Col. H. G. Neubert, will form on Madison street, right resting on Ontario street and extending back towards Michigan street.

The following appointments for staff duty are hereby made and announced, and they will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Maj. J. T. Woods, Hon. J. H. Puck, Dr. J. M. Waddick, J. W. Cooke, Capt. George Scheets, A. J. Eyster, Geo. W. Vrooman, Capt. D. H. Commager, J. H. Emery, Col. J. C. Bonner, Maj. E. W. Goodnow as chief of staff.

The above named will report at 2 p. m. sharp, to the marshal of the day, mounted, at the corner of Michigan and Ontario streets for orders and special assignments of duty.

Capt. J. W. Greene is assigned to the command of the first division, Maj. O. G. Hopkins to the second division and Col. H. G. Neubert to the third division, and they will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

The column will move at 2:30 p. m. down Madison to Summit, Summit to Cherry, Cherry to Erie, and down Erie to Memorial hall.

Monday Afternoon's Program.

The following is the program at Memorial hall, Monday afternoon:

Call to order by chairman.
"America," standing, all sing.
Prayer, remain standing, Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller.
"Song of a Thousand Years," standing, all sing chorus.
Oration, Hon. William McKinley, Jr., Governor of Ohio.
"Tenting to-night," all sing chorus, standing.
Dismissal and benediction, Rev. S. G. Anderson.

The singing will be in charge of Prof. W. A. Ogden. Comrade W. H. H. Smith organist.

At the Churches.

Forsyth post will attend services Sunday evening at the First Baptist church. Rev. W. H. Sloan, the pastor, will preach an appropriate sermon.

Volunteer and Toledo posts will worship at St. Paul's M. E. church, the following program being arranged:

Organ voluntary.
Hymn No. 9—congregation.
Prayer—Rev. Dr. Bacon.
Anthem—choir.
Responsive scripture lessons.
Offering and solo—Mrs. F. E. Southard.
Address, 10 minutes—Rev. Dr. Bacon.
Hymn No. 1103—congregation.
Memorial sermon, 15 minutes—Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller.
My Country, 'tis of Thee—congregation.
Benediction.

An Order for Toledo Post.

Post Commander W. H. McLyman has issued order No. 1 for the guidance of members of Toledo post, as follows:

1. The members of Toledo post will assemble at the office of Comrade J. S. Kountz, in the Produce Exchange building, on Sunday evening, May 29, at 7:30 o'clock, and go from there in a body to St. Paul's M. E. church, to attend Memorial services to be conducted by Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller.

2. On Monday, May 30, at 10 o'clock a. m., the members of Toledo post will meet at Forest cemetery, where memorial services will be conducted by the officers of the post, after which flowers will be placed on the graves of all Union soldiers interred in Forest cemetery by the members of Toledo post.

3. At 2 o'clock p. m., sharp, on Monday, May 30, the members of Toledo post will meet at their room, wearing G. A. R. and post badges, dark pants, frock coat, slouch hat and gilt cord, and carrying canes, for the purpose of participating in the parade and the exercises at Memorial hall, and it is expected and earnestly requested that every member of the post will be present. It is a duty you owe to the post and to the occasion, and should be cheerfully performed.

Members who are not supplied with the new, white, post badge can procure the same from Quartermaster E. Goldsmith.

Order for Volunteer Post.

Commander Sloan has issued the following notice to the members of Volunteer Post:

It is eminently fitting that every member of our post should participate in the various Memorial services, held in honor of our beloved dead.

You are requested to meet at our hall promptly at 7:30 p. m., Sunday, May 29, to attend religious services in St. Paul's M. E. church.

On Monday morning at 9 o'clock, committees from our post will proceed from Memorial hall to decorate such graves as have been assigned to our care. We hope you can be present.

At 2 p. m., on Monday, May 30, you are requested to meet with the post at the corner of Ontario and Jefferson streets, to take part in the parade. Let every comrade be in attendance.

The next regular meeting of the post will be on Wednesday evening, June 1. Muster-in services. Your presence is desired. Yours in F. C. & L.,

WILLIAM H. SLOAN, Commander,
A. T. DAVIS, Adjutant.

ANOTHER DAMAGE SUIT

Filed by Stephen Brophy Against C. Ashley.

This Time He Demands $10,000 Damages for Alleged Libel.

Another law suit has been instituted in common pleas court, growing out of the Ashley-Brophy altercation in the Produce Exchange building not long since.

The petition in this case was filed this morning, and Mr. Brophy, the plaintiff, demands $10,000 damages for alleged libel.

In the petition is incorporated the language of an open letter, signed by Mr. Ashley and printed in an issue of the Blade. The petition alleges that the statements in this letter were false and made by the author for the purpose of maliciously injuring the plaintiff in his profession as attorney-at-law.

The plaintiff alleges that by reason thereof he has been greatly injured and prejudiced in his profession.

UNCLE JONATHAN

Is Preparing for the Life of an American Statesman.

My Dear Nephew—I am resting. I have arrived at that place in my political career where I can afford to do so. When I look back to the old times at the Corners and think of the sudden and frightful changes that have taken place within the past few years it makes my head dizzy. There's so much to think about that I wonder how it all came to pass.

Here I am, a man who a little time ago was called by a jealous rival an awkward country clodhopper, now transformed into a full-fledged congressman elect, with dignity enough for two districts, if necessary. Still I am the same Jonathan, so far as feelings go, that I was at the Corners.

It is entirely unneighborly for these townfolks to call a man who just comes from the country a clodhopper, and I embrace this opportunity of saying so just as strong as I can. I'd like to know what the town folks would do without the farmers, and the pretty villages like the Corners. They couldn't, and as for that, neither could the country do without the towns. This is the philosopher's way of thinking, and when a person gets on in this world as well as your Uncle he has the right to philosophize and talk right out out in meeting. Folks listen to me now, when they wouldn't three months ago.

There is a sort of mutual dependence in this world that kind o' makes us all akin, if we only know it, and from close observation I am bound to say some folks that know it will not admit it because they are so tarnal selfish.

The farmer might plow and sow and reap till doomsday and it wouldn't do any good if there wasn't some smart storekeeper to buy his truck, and the store man might as well put up the shutters if the farmer didn't buy his goods. And so it goes, as I said before, and we all sort of lean against each other all the while. It is only when a fellow does all the leaning, as I've seen some folks do, that it makes it tiresome for the other fellow.

Jonathan Busembark, M. C.—member of congress, much culture. I feel the same as I said, but I ain't, that's certain. I must have opinions now on most all subjects and I have to study the newspapers and magazines very closely. When my constituents consult me I am supposed to give off hand advice, and as I shall very likely want their suffrage some other time. I am careful to sow good seed and see that it grows.

When it comes to political subjects I steer myself right up alongside of the constitution and take proper bearings. Do you know I am dead in love with the constitution of the United States? Well, I am, and furthermore I want to say that a man who squares himself by that sacred instrument will never go far out of the path which the fathers blazed through the wilderness of uncertainty when they made this big country in North America.

As to sectional issues I do another thing. I watch the moss on the north side of the trees as I go through this tangled wildwood and keep myself in line and never get fooled, and then I watch the blaze of the constitution on the other side, and as I go between I remain as true as the needle to the pole. I'm fixed right there, and anchored for keeps, an every day, all the year patriot, and, in politics or out of politics, I shall be a constitutional American citizen.

Since the people elected me to the high office which I shall endeavor to fill with honor and ability, I am frequently invited to preside over meetings and I keep a tab on the reception I am accorded by the multitude. I also improve the pleasant occasions to study the people. There is very much in keeping in touch with the people, especially for a politician. You see you can't tell just how the cat will jump and you want to be ready at all times.

I had an opportunity once, when younger, of hearing about keeping both ends open for the main chance in politics, and I never forgot it. It was about that successful politician, Charles Foster, of Ohio, who is now Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. He ran for congress too, like your Uncle Jonathan, but he knew a heap more, as I am willing to admit. Well what I want to tell about him is like this.

One campaign he sidled up to the Dutch and seemed to almost live with them and wouldn't have anything to do with the Irish. Folks thought he was overdoing the politics that year and predicted his defeat, but when the votes were counted out blamed if he didn't get there in a democratic district.

Two years afterward he was up for office again and his old trick was remembered, but about the time election came around it leaked out that he had given most of the Dutch the go-by and had lived with the Irish and fooled them into thinking he was their greatest friend next to St. Patrick. And when the votes were counted he had them again and went back to congress.

Of course that game couldn't be played more than twice, for there were not enough nationalities in his district to go around many campaigns.

There is one thing I am seriously thinking about, and that is a local option job of woman suffrage. What do you think about it? The idea is novel and original with me, but not patentable, as Uncle Sam doesn't patent ideas, but it is worth working up, I think, and starting somewhere.

You see this subject is entirely too large for the whole United States to successfully tackle at once, for some of the women are just stubborn enough not to take much stock in it because some other women do and take the lead; and, then, men as a general thing are mean enough to want to have all the say themselves.

I have been observing this pulling hair and talking back about forty-five years, and watching the discussion has led me into the new train of thought. Maybe I shall be the Moses to lead these new Children of Israel, bless 'em, into the promised land, where there is neither milk nor honey, but lots of scramble to make politics interesting from early milking time to sun down.

My notion is to parcel out a few counties or maybe a state and give the folks a chance to vote on letting the girls in, and in order to give them a fair show I would fix it so they can vote for everything from a governor down to a supervisor when they get in. If they all live through it, then I would spread it out like a mustard plaster and draw 'n a few more counties.

This idea doesn't just exactly jibe with the constitution, I know, but maybe, as I said once before, an amendment would not be out of place, especially if the necessities of an enlightened civilization should press heavily upon us statesmen. But this phase of the situation will not spoil with keeping awhile until we know more about it.

It is real nice to realize that I am a statesman and that my name will "thunder down the ages," along with Henry Clay and Dan Webster and Tom Jefferson. Of course I know that I am not yet such a big statesman, but I am getting along first-rate and am in sight of the upper rungs of the ladder. Climbing upward, and doing my level best I subscribe myself

Your praiseworthy, ambitious Uncle,
JONATHAN BUSEMBARK.

A SUB-MARINE MINE.

New York, May 28.—A sub-marine mine has just been adopted by the government which is sufficient to destroy the largest ironclad. The entire mine is encompassed in a cast iron box three and a half feet long by eighteen inches square and weighs 380 pounds. The explosive is nitro-glycerine.

ENGINEER ARRESTED.

London, May 28.—Thomas Fear, engineer of the Midland express train, which collided with a Northwestern train at Birmingham last night, causing the death of one person and injury to a number of others, has been remanded for one week on the charge of manslaughter.

Or high or low, or rich or poor,
None would foul teeth or breath endure,
If they but knew how sure and swift
Was SOZODONT, that priceless gift,
In giving beauty, life and tone
To every charm the mouth can own.

ROYAL
IS THE
Best Baking Powder

The Official Government Reports:

The United States Government, after elaborate tests, reports the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to be of greater leavening strength than any other. *(Bulletin 13, Ag. Dep., p. 599.)*

The Canadian Official Tests, recently made, show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER highest of all in leavening strength. *(Bulletin 10, p. 16, Inland Rev. Dep.)*

In practical use, therefore, the ROYAL BAKING POWDER goes further, makes purer and more perfect food, than any other.

Government Chemists Certify:

"The Royal Baking Powder is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances.
"EDWARD G. LOVE, PH. D."

"The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.
"HENRY A. MOTT, M. D., PH. D."

"The Royal Baking Powder is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge.
"WM. MCMURTRIE, PH. D."

SUNDAY BASE BALL.

Rev. E. W. Hunt Talks on the Subject,

Giving Reasons Why He Is Opposed to the Same, and Why Others Should Also Be.

The matter of Sunday ball playing and other Sabbath desecrations is being prominently discussed by the people of Toledo in all classes and stations. In conversation with a Bee on the subject, Rev. Emery W. Hunt, of the Ashland Avenue Baptist church, said:

"As to the legal aspect of the case, it is hardly enough to say it is the law. Nothing more ought to be said to those whose duty it is to enforce the law; but before society in general the law itself is on trial. Is it a wise and useful law? I believe that it is and I am interested in its enforcement for the sake of the very men, some of whom seem anxious to overthrow it. The day God made for man because he needed it, society has set off by itself and protected it by laws which are to keep it from becoming like other days. Here the one pursued by work for six days may run as to one of the old cities of refuge, and here society throws up about him the barrier of the law to insure him that rest.

"I can appreciate the laboring man's desire for recreation as much as any one can do. I do not need imagination to enable me to put myself in his place. I need nothing but memory. And I know it is not simply the spirit of mischief that makes this call for a Sunday open for all kinds of amusement. But stop long enough to see what the drift of this is. It is entirely possible that the worker may have to pay all too dearly for his sport. Take a concrete case in illustration. Hodge has been in the habit for some time of spending half a dollar (for surely he will not fail to take his wife with him; she needs an outing quite as much as he does) on Sunday to see base ball or any other respectable sport. But sickness has come to his family, and with it the inevitable extra expenses. One Saturday his employer says as he hands out his envelope (contents already spent, and more): 'Hodge, we are very much rushed just now. Instead of spending your money for fun to-morrow, come and work and you will be $2 ahead.' It does not take long to decide where duty lies in that case, he thinks. Some time later, on Saturday, the employer is again very much rushed and again offers employment with income as a bribe against pleasure and expense. But Hodge is in better circumstances now and prefers not to work. 'If I've got a set of men who will not accommodate me when I get in a tight place, I'll see if I can't get some who will.' Did you ever hear anything like that? With the labor market overstocked as it is today, is that an unlikely case? Here are some sentences from the current associated press: 'The official journal of the Knights of Labor states that —— and other places in —— should be shunned by every one seeking work, as these places are crowded with idle men, many of them on the verge of starvation.' 'Hundreds of men out of employemnt." 'Flooded with men from —— and much suffering caused by lack of work is unavoidable.' Friends, do you thing Hodge's employer will have much difficulty in filling his place with a more accommodating man? Now this is not fancy. It is fact. It is not prophesy. It is history, and if you go to Vienna and Paris and the great cities of the continent you will find the workingman now engaged in a struggle to win back again the legal rest day his American brother seems willing to throw away. None, but the protection afforded by our customs enshrined in our Sunday laws. If I could get hold of the ear of the American workingman to-day I would shout into it, 'Take a long look ahead before you join in a crusade led by those who are in it for the money there is in it, to break down the barriers society has placed about your legal day of rest.' I am not afraid of losing my day of rest; for, as a minister, I do not have any. Nor do I wish to compel anybody by law to be religious. I could not if I would, and I would not if I could. However bigoted and narrow and antiquated you may think me, workingman of Toledo, it is for your sake and not for mine that I am interested in the preservation of our legal Sunday.'

"Two aspects of this question ought always to be clearly distinguished from each other—the religious and the legal.

"I have my opinions as to the right use to be made of the day by the individual, so as to promote his real good. I have definite principles which govern my own conduct on that day. But these have to do with the religious aspect of Sunday. Such a religious observance of the day cannot and ought not to be enforced by the civil law. No individual, nor society has a moral right to enforce such an observance. Fortunately in our land there is not even a legal right to do so. I have no more right to compel another to do as I do on that day than he has to compel me to play ball on that day. Not on religious grounds at all, then, is the enforcement of the Sunday laws urged. It would do no good. Legal protection of religion has always done harm both to the cause of real religion and to the welfare of the individual.

There is nothing that may not happen to a thin baby.

There is nothing that may not happen to a man who is losing his healthy weight.

We say they are "poor." They are poorer than we at first suspect.

Do you want almost all that is known of the value of plumpness told in a way to commend to you CAREFUL LIVING—and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil if you need it.

A book on it free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.
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AMAZED
Don't kick
BECAUSE YOUR CUP OF COFFEE WAS SO WRETCHEDLY POOR THIS MORNING BUT IN THE FUTURE DRINK LION COFFEE IT IS ALWAYS GOOD AND WILL FIT YOU FOR A SOLID DAYS WORK.

"A LIFE'S EXPERIENCE." LYDIA PINKHAM to Mrs. CHAS. H. PINKHAM. "My daughter, you have spent many years of your life in aiding me to compile these records. An analysis of every case of female disease ever brought to my attention is here; this will aid you in perpetuating my work. Here is a life's practice of a Woman among Women, and contains Facts that cannot be found elsewhere! It is the largest collection the world has ever known."

NOTE. These Records are available to the Women of the world. Personal attention is given to confidential letters, and correspondence is solicited from suffering women.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

An Illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to any one addressing us with two 2-cent stamps.

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400 Elegant Styles 4 the 400,

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FINE BUGGIES!

Phaetons, Surreys and Light Carriages.

You are going to purchase a Vehicle this spring and you are going to make a mistake if you do not see our line before placing your order.

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WE ARE

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FINE PLEASURE VEHICLES

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WHAT A WOMAM CAN DO

She can find any kind of Furniture at about her own price at our Store.

We will close off everything regardless of profit. All kinds of Furniture marked away down in Plain Figures.

150	Parlor and Library Tables from	$ .75 up
300	Bed Room Suits from	10.00 up
150	Book Cases and Desks from	4.50 up
500	Rockers and Chairs from	.40 up
350	Pair Lace Curtains from	.75 up
75	Hat Racks from	6.00 up

1,000 Parlor Setts and Odd Pieces any price wanted.
Dining Room Furniture any price.

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Summit and Adams Streets.

RON BEDS,
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CHAMBER SUITS
DINING SUITS,
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LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

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TO THE PEOPLE OF TOLEDO—have a pride in your own city. Buy and use Toledo made goods and see that your friends do the same. But do this only when they are as good and sold as cheap as articles made outside.

Steven's Refrigerators are offered direct to the people of Toledo as the best refrigerators made in the world.

Twenty-five different kinds and sizes retailed at wholesale prices

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ART STORE,
327 Superior St

CENTRIC.

"Tell me dear, why you seem so bright,
Whenever you sit down to write."
"For reasons two," and then he told her,
"'Twas the Centric Pen and the Centric Holder."
Get one of

Ernest Reeves & Co., Stationers.
Phone 1271. 223 Summit Street.
75 cent and Dollar Wall Paper, "Elegant Patterns," at 50 and 75 cents. Too much rain!

MILLINERY All the Latest Spring Styles at reasonable prices. All work done promptly.
Mamie Hamm, 531 Knower St.

MEMORIAL DAY THOUGHTS.

Think of it! think of it! think how they died!
Dead in their manhood, their vigor, their pride,
Strength for the marches and strength for the fray,
Mortally wounded their strength ebbed away.
Shattered and dying they lay on the plain—
Thirst, with its cravings, to madden the pain.
Think of it! think of it! think how they died!
Dead in their manhood, their vigor, their pride.

Thing of it! think of it! day after day,
Slowly and surely their lives ebbed away;
Sick unto death in the hospital's gloom,
Drifting in dreams to a white-curtained room:
Drifting away from the pain and the strife,
Under their roof-tree with mother—or wife;
Transient visions, as light of the day
Wanes in the darkness, their souls passed away.

Think of it! think of it! shuddering when
Fancy doth lead to the foul prison pen.
God! o, my country! if could be erased
Memory's pictures by horror defaced;
Eyes of our loved ones, by hunger made wild;
Gaunt fors of father, of husband or child.
Coming at night from the caves of the dead,
Begging for water, for air, and for bread!

Think of it! think of it! widows whose years
Lead through the valley of anguish and tears;
Children who, fatherless, never may know
Counsel and care, which kind fathers bestow.
Life and its pleasures for death and the grave!
Giving it freely, his country to save.
Think of it! think of it! Christ-like to give
All, that his people might prosper and live.

Think of it! think of it! coming to-day
Laden with sweet-scented blossoms of May.
Tenderly place them where grasses have grown
Over their faces, and o'er the "unknown"
Bend in deep reverence over each grave,
Kissed by God's sunshine or hid by his wave.
We loyally love them, and claim them as "ours,"
With thoughts of remembrance sweet as the flowers.

—Libbie C. Baer in Arkansaw Traveler.

BEESWAX.

The bicycle has reached Central Africa.

In '91 40,000,000 false teeth were made.

According to the royal etiquet of China the empress is not permitted to venture outside the palace grounds.

A Birmingham, Eng., judge decided that an artist has a cause of action against persons who ascribe his name to pictures not his painting.

Miss Irene G. Wood is now enjoying her first vacation after teaching school in the same room for a period of 72 consecutive years, in Cocheset, Mass.

A West Philadelphia clergyman recently received an envelope containing an old-fashioned copper penny as his fee for performing a wedding ceremony.

In addition to its eight thousand saloons New York has twenty thousand grocery stores, of which it is estimated that one-half deal in wines and liquors.

The grotesque knocker on the sanctuary door of Durham Cathedral, which bears a rather distant resemblance to a lion, is said to be of the twelfth century.

The coming giant is an 18-year-old boy named Myron Gilson, who lives at Whittingham, Vt. He is six feet ten inches in height, weighs 200 pounds, and is still growing.

The lady-bird has been colonized at the Cape of Good Hope. The little beetle is very useful in clearing off the cottony cushion scale there, as it has been in California and the Hawaiian islands.

Few people have any idea of how much money is spent by the municipality of Paris in planting and looking after the trees which line the principal boulevards and avenues of the French capital. The annual report of the superintendent gives the total number of trees planted at 87,655, each of which represents an initial cost of $35. The annual expenditure for maintenance is $50,840.

Eighty years ago boys in the United States under 8 years of age worked in factories, in some instances 14 hours a day; 50 cents a week was a not uncommon rate of wages for women; a very capable woman could earn 50 cents a day at a trade which she must give six months of unpaid service to learn; with calico at 50 cents a yard, a woman's earnings for ten weeks would only suffice to buy the material for a dress.

David Hall died in Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware, 1838, and the courts of that state have just been asked to partition the widow's dower in a farm left by him. There are forty heirs for half the farm. The land, fifty-one acres in area, had to be divided into 14.112 shares in order to determine the fractional part for each heir. Some of the heirs will receive only $1 each.

In view of the increasing number of accidents to horses in the streets of London, the committee of the Animals' Institute have decided to attempt to cope with the difficulty by organizing a system for aiding horses by means of ambulance carts, to be placed in easily available positions, where they will be at hand in case of accidents, to convey the horses to establishments where their injuries can be immediately attended to.

WON BY THE TOLEDOS

Splendid Game of Ball at the Park.

Standing of the Two Ball Leagues.

Late Gossip of the Diamond and Turf—Notes of the Great National Games.

The game at Toledo park Friday was one of theose kind calculated to make the old young again, and take the gray hairs out of your head quicker than whiskerina will do it. Pears and Hurley were in the points for Toledo, and "Kid" Madden and Quinn formed the battery for the visitors. Both pitchers did good work, and both teams did excellent batting, only Toledo's was a little more on the fireworks order.

It seemed to be in the air that Toledo would win from the start, although the blue boys from Benbarrisouville made a hard fight to take the game.

Toledo opened at the bat and Ely hit to Carpenter, who made a bad throw of it. Nicholson tapped the ball for two bags and Ely scored. Campion went out at first. Gettinger got a life on O'Brien's error. Nichol went out to short, as did Newell also.

The visitors got a man to third on being hit, a stolen base, and a passed ball, with nobody out, but could not score.

In the second with two men on bases Nicholson hit the ball over the fence, but it fell about a foot foul, and he afterward went to first on balls. Campion then hit the ball over the fence fair with the bases full but Serad called it foul and Campion afterward struck out.

The real pyrotechnic display of the game took place in the seventh inning, when Mr. Madden gave every evidence of having that tired feeling you read about in the almanac. Pears went out on a fly to second. Ely got a base on balls and went to second on a passed ball. Nicholson hit a ball to the outfield but McQuade could not reach it. It looked as though he gathered it in, and this fact held Ely on second. Then Mr. Campion got a nice clean single and Ely and Nicholson scored. Carpenter's fumble gave Gettinger a life at first, and Campion, who had gone to second on the play, ambled to third. Nichol cracked out his second two-bagger of the game and Campion scored, but Gettinger was caught at the plate trying to get his run across. Newell cracked out a single and Nichol scored, but Jack was caught trying to make second on his hit. This ended Toledo's run getting.

Indianapolis scored one in the fifth. McQuade opened with a three-bagger. Quinn went out on a short fly to left. Madden got a base on balls. He started to steal second and Hurley in throwing to catch him threw wild and McQuade scored. The next two men went out.

In the eighth with one mna out Gains got a base on balls and O'Brien went out to center. Lawrence hit for two bases and scored Gains. Carpenter hit to Ely but Fred made a bad throw of it, giving him safe and putting Lawrence on third, from where he scored on a hit by Letcher.

In the ninth McQuade got a base on balls and stole second. Quinn struck out. Madden hit the ball down over third for two bases, scoring McQuade. A passed ball put him on third. Gains shot a hot liner over toward second, but Ely got on the other side of it for as pretty a put out as has been made here this season. O'Brien hit the ball close to the handle and it rolled around in the mud toward third, but Pears made a nice assist and threw him out at first. It was a good game of ball. The score follows:

Toledo.	AB	R	H	SB	SH	O	A	E
Ely, ss	3	2	0	1	0	2	0	1
Nicholson, 2b	4	1	3	1	0	1	3	0
Campion, 1b	5	1	1	0	0	13	0	0
Gettinger, lf	4	0	0	1	0	4	0	0
Nichol, cf	5	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
Newell, 3b	5	0	1	0	0	1	3	0
Armour, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hurley, c	3	0	0	1	0	6	1	1
Pears, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
Total	36	5	7	4	0	27	11	2

Indianapolis.	AB	R	H	SB	SH	O	A	E
Gains, 2b	3	1	0	2	0	5	0	0
O'Brien, 1b	5	0	0	0	0	10	0	1
Lawrence, lf	4	1	1	0	0	2	1	0
Carpenter, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Letcher, rf	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Berger, ss	4	0	0	0	0	2	5	2
McQuade, cf	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Quinn, c	4	0	1	0	0	8	1	0
Madden, p	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	0
Total	33	4	6	4	0	27	12	5

Toledo	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0—5
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1—4

Earned runs—Toledo 2, Indianapolis 0. Two-base hits—Nicholson, Newell, Nichol 2, Lawrence, Madden. Three-base hit—McQuade. Passed balls—Hurley 2, Quinn 1. Bases on balls—Off Madden 5, off Pears 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Madden 1, by Pears 1. Struck out—By Madden 6, by Pears 4. Left on bases—Toledo 10, Indianapolis 7. Time—1:45. Umpire—Serad.

—::—::—

The Troys have organized as follows: F. Wilson, rf. and c.; H. Carney, cf.; J. Russell, lf.; E. Reilly, ss.; J. Reilly, 1b.; M. Epstein, 2b.; H. Washburn, 3b. and p.; E. McGraw, p.; T. Bolan, c. We claim the championship under 17 years. H. Washburn, Captain. F. Bolan, Manager.

—::—::—

New York, May 28.—Over 500 students representing 20 or more colleges and universities are participating to-day at Manhattan field in the 17th annual championship meeting of the Inter-college Association of Amateur Athletes of America. There are 14 contests, including running, walking, lifting, weight throwing and bicycling. It is anticipated that numerous records will be broken. Harvard is expected to take a majority of the points, with Yale second, Princeton third, and Columbia fourth.

—::—::—

Chicago, May 28.—The contest this afternoon at the Thistle grounds between the famous football eleven of the Toronto university and the local Thistle team promises to be one of the greatest association football event in this country. The Thistles have been doing some hard practicing of late and the team is one of the strongest ever got together. Several hundred Canadians have crossed the border in order to witness the sport.

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Sporting Editor Bee—If the Toledo base ball club is looking for one or two good ball players I suggest they give either of the following players at least one trial: John Smith, Otto Wittman and C. Weil. There is no question of doubt but what Mr. Gunnells, or Capt. Nicholson, can find what they are looking for in any one of the above men. They are good hitters, base runners and players. As a lover of base ball and in favor of Sunday ball, I would like to see them given first chance, if any change be made. A CITIZEN.

The Toledo team is all right as it is. The boys are playing as good ball as any club in the league, and with better weather will hustle any team in the league. And, too, ball players are not signed by the owners of clubs, but by the president of the league.

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The Toledo Bee ball club will organize Saturday night and want a few more players. Will meet at 7:30 Saturday night at the corner of Adams and St. Clair streets.

—::—::—

Games played in the National League yesterday resulted as follows:
Washington 6, Pittsburg 4.
Brooklyn 1, St. Louis 13.
New York 1, Chicago 4.
Boston 3, Louisville 10.
Philadelphia 6, Cincinnati 8.
Baltimore 2, Cleveland 3.
Baltimore 5, Cleveland 10.

—::—::—

Kansas City, Mo., May 28.—The home team won from Ft. Wayne by superior playing. The weather was pleasant. Attendance 1,000. Score:

										R	H	E
Kansas City	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	0—	8	12	2
Ft. Wayne	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	1	4	8

Earned runs—Kansas City 1. Stolen bases—Manning, Carney, Alberts, Andrus, Sutcliffe, Motz. Double plays—Andrus to Alberts, Holland to Motz. First on balls—Off Cunningham 8, off Hughey 2. Struck out—By Hughey 3. Time—1:45. Umpire—Corcoran.

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Minneapolis, May 28.—The locals batted Handiboe out of the box, and he was succeeded by Vickery, who pulled the game out by a home run hit. All pitchers were hit hard. Attendance 800. Score:

										R	H	E
Minneapolis	0	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	0—	8	11	4
Omaha	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	*—	9	12	1

Earned runs—Minneapolis 3, Omaha 4. Two-base hits—Parrott, Sheibeck. Three-base hits—Newman. Home runs—Graham, Hayes, Carroll, Vickery. Stolen bases—West, Graham, Visner, Calloppy. Double plays—Parrott to Shinnick to West. Dixon to Shinnick, Sheibeck to Rowe. Bases on balls—By Swartzell 3, by Handiboe 4, by Vickery 2. Hit by pitched ball—Calloppy. Struck out—By Swartzell 1, by Handiboe 2, by Vickery 1. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—McQuaid.

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The standing of the clubs in the Western league is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pr. Ct.
Columbus	21	7	.750
Milwaukee	16	7	.695
Kansas City	12	11	.521
Toledo	10	10	.500
Omaha	10	12	.454
Minneapolis	8	12	.400
Fort Wayne	6	14	.300
Indianapolis	2	11	.153

The National League is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pr. Ct.
Boston	23	9	.718
Brooklyn	20	10	.666
Chicago	18	13	.580
Cincinnati	19	14	.575
Cleveland	18	14	.562
Louisville	15	16	.516
Pittsburg	17	16	.515
New York	14	16	.466
Philadelphia	13	18	.419
Washington	12	17	.415
St. Louis	10	22	.312
Baltimore	8	23	.258

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Notes.

Additional sporting on 13th page.

Von Der Ahe has signed "Pretzel" Getzein.

Bunched hits did the business in the seventh.

The present series closes with the Ft. Wayne games.

It was a dark day and very bad on a catcher's eyes.

Little Sammy Nichol is a great favorite in the center garden.

Andrus has been laid off by Jimmy Manning for his poor field work.

Tom Nicholson has commenced to get the ball safe. Look out for him hereafter.

Old Joe Batten, who began the season with the Athletics of the Eastern league has been released.

Comiskey has purchased the release of Harry Stovey from the Bostons for the Cincinnatis.

Ely at the top of the batting list is a success. In fact Ely is a success pretty much anywhere.

Newell played a brilliant game at third. Jack is quite handy with the stick, too, thank you.

Gettinger's field work cannot be improved upon. He covers a heap of ground and throws nicely.

Tommy Poorman has been located at Williamsport, Pa. He is playing with a semi-professional club.

The Ft. Wayne team will be here Sunday and will play two games on Monday, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

Billy Earle and Ed Swartwood have been released by Pittsburg. Here is a chance for the Western league to get a move on itself.

Serad beat Campion out of a home run. The ball went out of sight fair, and would have scored four runs, but Billy called it foul.

Ely got his nippers on a hot liner from Gains' bat which would gone a long way toward winning the game had it got away from him.

Letcher got a base on balls in the fourth when he should have been struck out. These little decisions very often win or lose a game of ball.

Amateur Notes.

The Auburndales practice Sunday.

Brukseiker, the clever all-around player, will play in the field for Auburndale.

Auth, of New York State league fame, will probably cover first base for Auburndale.

Pleiss, the crack pitcher of the old Crystals, will cover right field for the Auburndales.

Ilett, who is about the best known ball player about town, will again catch for Auburndale.

Jack Newman, the ball player who has been wintering in Toledo, left for Kearney, Neb., Thursday, where he will play this season.

The Auburndale club does not go to Celina as anticipated for games on Sunday and Decoration day on account of failure to get their uniforms.

JUDGE J. H. DOYLE

Gives His Views on the Park Question.

He is for a Boulevard and Driveway, and States Where He Would Like to See the Same.

For years Toledo has been growing and improving in a most solid and substantial manner. Many business enterprises have been established every year, solid blocks of fine structures have been erected, the shipping facilities have been improved by additional railroad and marine service. All this accrues to the credit of Toledo as a city of energy and enterprise. Now that a position and splendid reputation has been attained for Toledo in the business world, an effort is being made to beautify the city.

Steps in this direction have been taken in the establishment of a park fund, which is the all important feature of the project.

Just how this money will be expended, is, of course, within the jurisdiction of the park commissioners, but suggestions from citizens are not out of place and well worth considering.

Judge Doyle has given this subject much thought, and careful investigation, and to a Bee expressed his views as follows:

"Numerous suggestions have been made relative to the expenditure of this money for park purposes. I have given the matter considerable thought and in my opinion, one grand improvement would be a boulevard, affording a driveway which would be unobstructed by railroad crossings of any description.

Our river front is the most attractive feature of the city, especially from Cherry street clear to Grassy Point. That territory, with the city park above the water works, extending to Maumee constitutes the picturesque drives of the city of Toledo.

"After a careful investigation, I find that there is not a single street in the city over which a drive from the north end of the city to the southerly districts can be made without crossing railroad tracks or running parallel with electric street railway tracks for substantially the whole distance. Whether the front below Bush street is ever made into a city park or not, this will always be one of the most attractive parts of the city., especially for a drive.

The boulevard system is now being adopted in every city of any importance in the country, and I know of no improvement that would add so much to the attractiveness and beauty of Toledo as a well- constructed and properly arranged boulevard, laid out through the entire length of the city from the north of North Toledo to the city park above the water works, which would be free from dangerous crossings, and interference of electric cars.

"There are but two practical plans that I have been able to figure out, by which this end can be accomplished.

"Erie street, in North Toledo, connects with Superior street at Galena street. Superior to Cherry is free from street railway tracks. At Cherry street, one of two things will have to be done, either to continue the boulevard on that street or to use a contiguous street in the heart of the city. Either make arrangements with the Consolidated Street Railway company to change the Superior street tracks on to some other street, between Cherry and Monroe, or use Huron street from Cherry to Swan creek, and arrange with the Robisons to change their track on Huron street from Cherry to Adams. Then Ontario street might be utilized from Cherry street to Swan creek, by changing the Robison tracks between Jefferson and Washington streets. This route would not be as desirable as the other, because it would be more difficult to cross Swan creek, and then the Clover Leaf railroad tracks would be in the way. There would be no difficulty in arranging for a proper driveway, as existing streets could be utilized as far as the Wabash railroad crossing on Broadway

"The crossing at present is a very dangerous and annoying obstruction to an up-river drive, and somme arrangements should be made by tunneling or otherwise to avoid it. I think nothing can be done that would be more desirable or add more beauty to the city than to provide some avenue for a driveway whereby the river front could be utilized. Under existing circumstances it is simply impossible to drive over this portion of the city as a pleasure drive with any degree of safety or comfort."

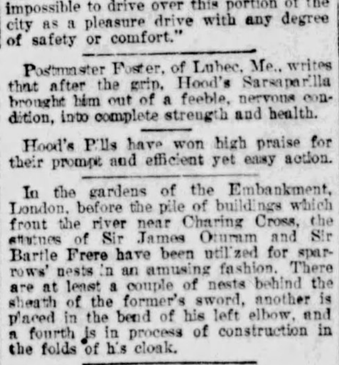
Postmaster Foster, of Lubec, Me., writes that after the grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla brought him out of a feeble, nervous condition, into complete strength and health.

Hood's Pills have won high praise for their prompt and efficient yet easy action.

In the gardens of the Embankment, London, before the pile of buildings which front the river near Charing Cross, the statues of Sir James Outram and Sir Bartle Frere have been utilized for sparrows' nests in an amusing fashion. There are at least a couple of nests behind the sheath of the former's sword, another is placed in the bend of his left elbow, and a fourth is in process of construction in the folds of his cloak.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Sir Edwin Arnold says that in Japan the masseur and massuese are almost always blind people, and they pursue their vocation with great success. They find their way about town tinkling little bells so that those who need them may know of their approach. In England blind women have taken up massage with success, and it is said that they have a tenderness and delicacy of touch that is very desirable, but difficult to acquire.



SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

REAL ESTATE

Most Everything

Has been delayed by the weather this Spring, and so the Nasby is not finished as was anticipated, but work has been going on, the building progressing, until another month or so will see it fully completed.

In the meantime the building is open to inspection and leases are being made by many.

This wet weather cannot last much longer. Good weather for building will be here soon and you want to have arrangements made to start your house in Englewood or Brandon Heights at once.

H. S. Walbridge & Co.
320 Summit St.

FOR SALE!

Several nice low priced homes on Bartlett St., Lincoln, Indiana and Segur Aves.

A very fine lot on Madison St., near 20th St.

Vacant lots in all parts of the city.

TO RENT!

Store and office room on Summit St., near Perry, store room and half of store on Superior, near Jefferson. Will make favorable leases.

RUSSELL & THROOP,
309 Summit Street.

A. E. MACOMBER & CO.,
108 SUMMIT ST.—STREET FLOOR.

FOR RENT—Eight room dwelling, No. 1027 West Woodruff avenue; furnace, bath room, natural gas, large yard, etc., ready May 1st, $25 per month.

FOR RENT—Small dwellings on Union, Wakeman and North Fourteenth streets, 3 to 6 rooms; natural gas, etc., $8, $9, 10, $12 and $13 per month.

FOR RENT—Dwellings in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street, all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—Three cottages on Forrer st., between Clark and Ewing streets, Nos. 715, 716, 740

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Hoag street, between Washington and Dorr streets.

FOR SALE—Three dwellings on the East Side, on Worthington street and on White street.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Knower street, Nos. 414 and 418, between Maumee and Dix streets.

We have for sale on terms that will suit, fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiett ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d street, on Wisconsin street, on Missouri street, on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street, Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marston ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Reston ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Mott ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.

We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent. Call and see us at our new office, 108 Summit street, on street floor.

HOUSES FOR SALE ON SMALL PAYMENTS

$1,100—Indiana avenue, between Junction and Detroit.
$1,200—Page street, near Chestnut street.
$1,500—Willard street, near Starr avenue, East Toledo.
$1,100—Orchard street, between Congress and Bowman.
$1,000—White street, between French and Nevada.
$1,600—Segur avenue, near Sumner street.
$1,500—Fifth street, between Cherry and Elm streets, East Toledo.
$1,350—East Broadway, near Idaho, East Toledo.
$1,250—Gordon street, near Miller street.
$ 900—Curtis street, near Western avenue.

WRIGHT & RUSSELL,
235 ST. CLAIR ST.
FOODY HOUSE BLOCK.
Office open Saturday evenings.

DOCTORS

WISE, OR OTHERWISE!

When They Disagree Who Shall Decide?

Some of the Doctors of Toledo Are Glad,

While Others Are Sad and a Few Are Mad

Because J. A. Cohoon Is Keeping His Promises

By Treating Free from 9 to 10 A. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.

By the Dr. J. C. Kennedy Patent Process and Machinery at 720 Madison Street.

There are now, May 28, 324 persons taking Patent Process in Toledo. The youngest, a babe nine months old, and the eldest, a gentleman aged 87 years.

Physicians and scientists are cordially invited to call at the office, 720 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio, where every opportunity will be accorded them to thoroughly inspect, test and investigate the mechanical, chemical and physiological effect of the Dr. John C. Kennedy Patent Process and Machinery. The process of administering is both new and scientific and as it is new it is desirable that medical practitioners should become familiar with its merits as a reliable theoraputic agent. It is also scientific and its value is being daily demonstrated by the relief afforded and the cures effected by its use. Hence it is not dependent upon the opinion, the indorsement or the opposition of any one or any number of medical practitioners, no matter how eminent or obscure they may be. This invitation is not extended to physicians for the purpose of securing their professional endorsement, but for the purpose of securing their personal and professional aid and co-operation in rocking this cradle in the manger. While the ignorant, the prejudiced and the vicious may, and do by false statements, retard, they cannot stop its use. Because the intelligent people who have been cured or so greatly benefited by the patent process know that the effect is beneficial in fact and not in fancy. Therefore when doctors do disagree it is proper to let the people decide for themselves. Doctors disagree in theory, but they never differ about facts. Reasoning from different theories they arrive at different conclusions, and hence the difference of opinion. But they like all others agree on the demonstrated truths of science. Therefore those doctors who have observed the chemical, mechanical and physological effect of this Patent Process all agree. Because all know it increases vital capacity, that it regulates the heart action that it equalizes the circulation and the temperature, that it dislodges and expels excessive secretion and deposits from morbid processes, that it dilates the eustachian tube and thus affords a means of medicating the internal ear. These facts have been evident to every physician that has taken the pains to investigate and observe, not theoretically, but by the unerring test of measurement, in the rate and character of the pulse; in the degree of temperature; in the increased capacity of the lungs in cubic inches; in the amount of morbid matter expelled from the lungs and nose, either during or soon after the administation of the treatment. Hence doctors that have thoroughly investigated are fully convinced of its value. But some physicians do, however, oppose this Patent Process treatment because the code of ethics of the American medical association, adopted May, 1847, and still adhered to by Alopathic doctors, prohibits all members from owning or holding a patent right, either for surgical instrument or medicine. It follows as a matter of course that as physicians of this pathy cannot use an improved and patented apparatus or process, that they will discourage and oppose the use of such improvment when used by others. While others oppose it because they know nothing about it, having never investigated or tested it, and they cannot account for its effect on the line of theoretical reasoning. But scientific physicians who are at liberty to adapt and use valuable remedial agents will sooner or later avail themselves of this Patent Process of administering Aereform Fluids.

AN UNQUALIFIED INDORSEMENT

From a Prominent and a Well-Known Business Man.

Toledo, O., May 27, 1892.

Mr. J. A. Cohoon, Manager Dr. Kenhedy Process, Toledo, Ohio:

Dear Sir: Without solicitation, I wish to express to you and your gentlemanly associates my sincere gratitude for the help given me by your wonderful invention. I eat better, sleep better, think better, and am better in every way. I have talked with a great many of your patrons and every one, without a single exception, speak enthusiastically of benefits derived.

Yours Truly,
SAM T. FISK.

SPINAL AND HIP-JOINT DISEASE.

A Child Five Years of Age Successfully Treated.

Mrs. Josie Johnson, of 2029 Canton avenue, Toledo said: "My little son, five years of age, has had spinal curvature and hip-joint disease. He could not walk or sit up; had a hacking cough and suffered so with pains that he could not sleep and I had to give him opiates every night. Had tried a number of physicians, but they did him no good. Have treated by Patent Process two weeks. He is much stronger, his cough is gone; he sits up without pain and sleeps well without opiates, which he has not done since last November. I feel sure that the Patent Process will soon have him walking about." We wish to ask those who are inclined to ridicule this simple treatment or those who try to make others believe it is dangerous to call at the office and see this little invalid take the treatment, or call at the home of the parents and learn what this Patent Process is doing for the child. This is not an isolated case, and it is not the result of faith or imagination, but the scientific administration of an agent capable of controlling disease.

LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

Creeping or Progressive Paralysis, Hitherto Considered Incurable.

We have now under treatment several marked cases of this disease. All are improving rapidly, and one, a prominent and well-known business man whose name is withheld for reasons that will be made known hereafter, as a full report of the case with name, address and all particulars will be published soon.

PARALYSIS AGITANS.

Shaking Palsy—Also Conceded To Be Incurable.

Paralysis Agitans is not only conceded to be incurable by the medical world, but it is also considered to be beyond the probability of even marked relief by any previously known remedial agent or system of treatment. We have three cases under treatment, and all are improving.

One, and a very severe and advanced case, being Mrs. Cotter, who resides at the Old Ladies Home. She is gradually improving and the probability is that, under favorable circumstances, she may become comparatively free from the thraldom of this disease.

PARALYSIS FOR SEVEN YEARS.

Mrs. E. A. Oechler, 416 Oliver street, Toledo, said: "I am now 28 years of age and feel better than I have since I was a girl. About seven years ago I had a stroke of paralysis which affected my speech, sight, left side and my mind. No other treatment did me any good until I commenced the Patent Process. Now my mind is clear, breathing free, and I feel cheerful, light, active, use my arm and limb without difficulty and feel like another person. Yes, I consider the Patent Machine treatment great."

PARALYSIS FOR TWO YEARS.

Mr. Jerome Rudd, 625 Robinson street, East Toledo, said: "I had a stroke of paralysis two years ago and have not been able to do a days work since. My mind was badly afflicted and my left arm was useless. Since taking Patent Process treatment my mind has become clear and I can now use my arm fairly well and expect to be ready for work soon."

A TUMOR REDUCED—CATARRH CURED.

Mrs. T. E. Wilson, of No. 388 Wisconsin street, Toledo, has been afflicted for 8 months with a tumor on her neck and also with a bad case of catarrh. Mrs. Wilson, after 3 weeks treatment by the Patent Process, said: "Oh, I am much better. The swelling is reduced and I can breathe easily through my nose. I am sure now that the Patent Process will cure me although other doctors said that the tumor must be cut out."

DEAFNESS CURED.

Mrs. Aaron Bellamy, of 1716 Union street, Toledo, said: "I have been troubled with deafness for 2 years. One might just as well talk to a table as to me. I've taken only five Patent Process treatments. It may appear wonderful, but I can now hear a watch tick or hear anything said to me in ordinary tones. Oh, I feel so very grateful, I am perfectly willing you should publish what I say. It may encourage some other afflicted one."

PARALYSIS FOR FIVE YEARS

Resulting from an Attack of Cerebral Hemorrhage.

Mr. F. H. Lutz, a resident of Toledo for several years and now attending Steadman's Business college, said: "Five years ago I had an attack of cerebral hemorrhage resulting in total paralysis of the right side. Grew better for about two years and then came to a standstill and did not improve until I commenced taking the Patent Process, two weeks ago. Before taking the impacted air I was unable to step backward or to walk and swing my right hand at my side, but supported it with my left. Now I can step backward without difficulty, walk erect and better and swing my right arm at my side. Am much stronger and improving in every way."

SAVED HIS SIGHT.

Mr. T. F. Edwards, 725 Erie street, collector for the Toledo Bee, said: "I have been troubled with catarrhal inflammation of the eye-lids. Aside from the inconvenience, I feared the ultimate loss of sight because the treatment of a skilled physician did not cure; nor did the doctor give me any assurance that I could be cured. He told me that as I was a young man my eyes would perhaps get well. But being assured that the Patent Process would cure the inflamed lids and strengthen my nerves, I took it and to my surprise, and that of my friends, after taking the treatment for about four weeks my eyelids no longer trouble me. I have enjoyed the exhilarating effect of the process as well as its curative results."

SOLD HIS SPEAKING TUBE.

He Can Now Hear Without It—Had Been Deaf Fifteen Years.

Mr. A. W. Ensley, of No. 1411 Adams street, Toledo, has been troubled with deafness for fifteen years, so badly that he was obliged to use the most improved ear trumpet.

Mr. Ensley took his first treatment May 11, and on May 16 he entered the office and exclaimed: "If you think I can't hear without my ear trumpet, just try me." Astonishing as it may appear, Mr. E. could hear and understand every word that was spoken distinctly. He had only taken six treatments and was anxious that all should know that he could hear. If he continues the Patent Process for a few months, his hearing will become perfect. This Patent Process cures deafness and it is the only reliable remedy.

NEURALGIA CURED.

By the Dr. John C. Kennedy Patent Process.

Mrs. N. M. Brown, of 809 Madison street, Toledo, said: "I have had neuralgia nearly all my life. Seldom ever free from pain. Since taking the Patent Process treatment I have had no signs or symptoms of neuralgia. Have gained 10 pounds in weight and never felt so well in my life."

PLETHORIC VERTIGO

And General Capillary Congestion.

R. H. Culley, of 715 Hicks street, Toledo, said: I have been troubled with rush of blood to my head so very bad that I have been unable to lie down on a bed, having to sit in a chair to sleep. During that time I have always been dizzy, and, so bad, that if I should look at a second-story window, I was sure I would fall over backward. I have, at this time, taken four treatments of Dr. Kennedy's Patent Process, and have no pain in my head, sleep well in bed, the dizziness is all gone and I feel 100 per cent better in every way than I have for years.

SCIATACA AND HEART DISEASE.

Mrs. Annie Nicholson, of Scott street, Auburndale, Toledo, said: "I have suffered from sciatic rheumatism (meaning sciataca) for one year and palpitation of heart, suffocating and sinking spells. Didn't go to church during that time until I began taking Patent Machine treatment. Have no pain or heart trouble now. Am getting well fast. Am 64 years old and expect soon to be as well as I ever was."

THE PATENT PROCESS.

Every lady and gentleman in the land should take it, whether old or young, sick or well, weak or strong. Furthermore, the time is near when every luxuriant home will be equipped with this wonderful process and machinery.

As an illustration and confirmation of the above the following well known ladies and gentlemen are referred to:

Mr. Harvey Scribner, of the law firm of Scribner, Hurd & Scribner, says that although in perfect health, that he never felt so well as since taking impacted air by this process.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cooper Price, 314 Michigan street, are both taking impacted air by the patent process daily, with decided benefit. Mr. Price, as is well known, gets over more ground and looks after and manages more commercial, social and moral enterprises, societies and missions than any other man living outside of Chicago. He therefore requires something to sustain his active mental, physical and nervous organism, and impacted air by the Patent Process fills the bill to a nicety.

Mr. F. M. Quail, Adams and Fourteenth streets.

Mrs. W. L. Lamb and daughter, 1921 Franklin avenue.

Mrs. James Terreatt, 2425 Collingwood avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fisk, 814 Madison street.

Miss Nellie Locke, 326 Sixteenth street.

Mr. R. M. Hiett, 319 Fifteenth street.

Mrs. E. N. Lee, 326 Eleventh street.

Mr. F. P. Chapin, of the Toledo Bee.

Mr. Z. S. Bailey, 2613 Cherry street.

Mr. Albert N. Longes, 818 Superior street.

Mr. G. Watterman, 1702 Monroe street.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Sherman, 2153 Collingwood avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Farrar, 913 Madison street.

Mr. John Daiber, jr., 1806 Jefferson street.

Mr. C. F. Wall, 217 Ontario street.

A majority of the above were enjoying good health and took Patent Process because of its exhilerating and rejuvenating effect, while a majority of the following took it for its remedial or curative effect.

CURED OF DEAFNESS.

The Statement of a Well-Known and Prominent Business Man.

T. S. Merrell, a well-known wealthy and influential citizen, president of the great Turnbull Wagon works, also Merrell Manufacturing company, residence corner of Madison and Fifteenth streets, Toledo, said:

"I have been deaf in one ear for 30 years and hearing being thick in the other ear, at times I feared I might become totally deaf; have taken the Machine Process treatment for three weeks; can now hear my watch tick with deaf ear, and am fully satisfied it is doing my general health a great deal of good. The benefit of the treatment is certainly wonderful."

PARALYSIS FOR EIGHT YEARS.

Able to Walk After Treatment by Patent Process.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. T. Auston, of No. 8, Paris Flats, Toledo, said that Mrs. S. H. Kennedy, of Johnstown, N. Y., (Mrs. Auston's mother, and wife of S. H. Kennedy, of Pinus Canadenses fame,) had been eight years a sufferers from Locomotor Ataxia (creeping paralysis), a disease pronounced incurable by the medical world. Mrs. Auston said her mother had not been able to walk alone for three years; that she had almost lost control of her limbs and her feet were numb; appetite poor, and looked badly. While visiting Toledo, Mrs. Kennedy derived so much benefit from the Process that, after two weeks' treatment, she purchased a "machine and family right," and has since been treating herself at her home in Johnstown, N. Y.

Mrs. Kennedy writes as follows: "I am so greatly benefited by the Process, I am able to go out alone; my appetite is good and I sleep well. Notwithstanding physicians gave me no hope, I am confident that this wonderful Process will cure me. I am getting stronger and I can walk to Aunt Jane's without trouble." (About half a mile over a village sidewalk).

Mrs. Auston also said: "I take the Process as a tonic. And, do you know, its just the thing for the voice. I never sang with as much ease as I can now."

Mr. Auston said: "I have been troubled with catarrh and 'writer's paralysis' for several years. Have taken the Process for two weeks. My catarrh is cured and I can write without difficulty. I still take the Process as a tonic. It is wonderfully exhilarating."

A PARALYTIC REJOICES.

Given Up by Physicians—Cured by the Patent Process.

Mr. James Balfe, aged 63, a well-known resident of Toledo, was seen at his residence, No. 1720 Broadway. He has been a helpless invalid for three years the result of two strokes of paralysis. The first occurred about three years ago, from which he partially recovered, but he had a second stroke the following year. Since that time Mr. Balfe's sight, speech and hearing has been sadly affected. His physician told him that he would have a third stroke and that it would kill him.

Since the second stroke Mr. Balfe could never walk without assistance or use his left arm or hand, and found it very difficult to carry on even an ordinary conversation intelligently on account of his paralysis.

As Mr. Balfe expressed it: "My mind is very crooked and I cannot get my ideas out."

This gentleman took his first treatment by the Patent Process February 25, and after the fourth treatment he could use his paralyzed arm and hand well and it remained well. Mr. Balfe is a devout Christian, and he said that when he first found that he could walk alone his heart was so full of gratitude that he shouted: "Glory to God in the highest, the third stroke will not come."

Mr. Balfe added: "You see I walk fairly well, and I feel marvelously improved in health. My mind is clearing up and as I walked down town to-day—May 10—I found I could chat with each friend I met without feeling my brain was crooked. The Process is a wonderful boon to humanity."

Mr. Balfe also attended church the two two Sundays in May, something h ehad been unable to do for two years. When asked about his arm, he exclaimed: "Oh, my arm is all right. Why, I coudn't put it to my nose before; now, see, I can do better than that"—and the happy man raised his left arm to the top of his head.

All of this improvement is the result of fifteen Patent Process treatments. Mr. Balfe feels very grateful and believes that he is serving God by making the above statements for publication for the information of his fellow invalids.

WONDERFUL RESULTS OF

Ten Patent Process Treatments

Mr. J. B. Wilson, of No. 135 Huron street, Toledo, has been subject to epileptic spasms for 9 years. He frequently had 20 in one day. These fits left him much prostrated and his muscles very sore. After taking the Patent Process treatments Mr. Wilson has had but one light spasm and it was not followed by prostration or soreness of muscles as before. He has now taken about 28 treatments and has not had but one spasm.

He has also suffered from catarrh and general debility. The catarrh is greatly relieved and his general health much improved.

Mr. Wilson became animated while praising the Patent Process, and, why should he not. You, reader, would do the same if you had been relieved in like manner of so great an affliction.

SAVED FROM THE SURGEON'S KNIFE.

About eight months ago Mr. Otto Whitcomb, of No. 1005 Summit street, Toledo, first had pains in his arm and supposed he had injured himself in some way. The pain grew rapidly worse, and his arms have been useless for over seven months. Upon consulting several leading surgeons he was told that a surgical operation should be performed, at a cost of from $100 to $150. Mr. Whitcomb's eyes also troubled him very much, and he was told it was caused by the diseased arm. Reading an advertisement of the Patent Process, he became interested called at the office and took treatments with beneficial results. Feeling greatly encouraged, he continued taking the process, at the same time keeping up the medicinal treatment prescribed by his regular physician. The pains being greatly relieved, Mr. Whitcomb is confident that he will recover the entire use of his arm and thus be saved by the Patent Process from a painful and expensive surgical operation.

A QUARTETTE MADE HAPPY

By the Patent Process.

Mr. R. M. Hoffman, of No. 14 Fourtenth street, Toledo, said: "My daughter Mary, aged 5 years, has been suffering from catarrh in the head and stomach for two and a half years. Finding the usual medical treatment of no value I took her to the Patent Process office in the Hotel Madison. The first administration of the impacted air through the child's nose caused the free discharge of a quantity of mucous matter. The little girl has continued the treatment and is rapidly recovering. I heartily recommend the process to all similarly afflicted."

Mr. M. G. Turner, residing at No. 431 Superior street, Toledo, has been taking the treatment for catarrh. Mr. Turner says: "It is doing me good and I expect to be well in another week."

Mr. Robert Davenport, of No. 722 Huron street, Toledo, when asked if he noticed any improvement in his sight, said: "Oh, yes. I can see much better." Mr. Davenport is naturally near-sighted and lately has been troubled with dimness of vision.

Mr. Albert M. Long, who resides at No. 818 Superior street, Toledo, said: "I have taken but five treatments but my hearing is better. It has also done my eyes a great deal of good. I have a great deal of faith in the Process.."

The doctor tells me that I must continue the treatment for several months to make the cure permanent, and I shall do so willingly, no matter what it costs; or I will buy a machine and family right to cure and keep myself well."

Mr. Charles F. McKerrahe, a well-known citizen of Toledo, residing at No. 929 Orchard street, has been suffering for some time from congestion of the lungs and general nervous debility. Mr. McKerrahe contributes the following for publication:

Toledo, Ohio, May 5, 1892.

J. C. Kennedy, M. D.:

Sir: I feel in duty bound to acknowledge the great effect of that great vitalizing fluid applied to my lungs by your kind management, through which I now feel a vivifying current quite new to my left lung.

I must say also that not only my lungs have derived much benefit, but in general my very nervous system is now acting in unison.

I am respectfully your patient,
(Signed)
CHARLES F. McKERRAHE.

RELIEF FOR THE LUNGS.

Mr. D. G. Finch, Auburndale, Toledo, Ohio, said: "Both myself and wife have been taking the Patent Process machinery treatment with decided benefit. In my own case the result has been most wonderful. I had been suffering with pains and soreness in my chest for over six months;: the doctors said it was congestion of the lungs. I was greatly reduced in flesh, was very weak and despondent. Was also quite deaf. I have taken about twenty-five treatments during the past 13 days. My hearing is good and I have not suffered with pains or soreness in my chest since the fourth treatment. Have gained eight pounds in weight and I feel like a well man. The Patent Process did the business for me. I took no medicine. I would advise all sick or well people to take it, because it is so pleasant and makes one feel strong and good."

Mr. L. W. Isherwood said: "I wish to speak a good word for impacted air by the Patent Process. I am bookkeeper at the Toledo Bee and am confined at the desk very steady, not getting sufficient exercise and have become very nervous. Have taken the treatment for about two weeks and am greatly benefited, having gained 10 pounds; would certainly recommend every one to take this invigorating treatment. I consider it as beneficial as a trip to the mountains or sea shore."

ANN ARBOR AND JACKSON.

The Patent Process and Machinery has been in use in Jackson, Mich., since November, 1891. E. Carpenter owns the right to use it in the city of Ann Arbor, and in Jackson county, Mich. He has elegant offices in Ann Arbor and Jackson, Mich., and is treating an average of 85 patients daily in Jackson, and an average of over 80 daily in Ann Arbor. Write him for particulars.

THE LYMPH OUTDONE

BY DR. KENNEDY'S PATENT PROCESS

Or Machine Treatment for Diseases of Almost Every Description—Some of the Marvelous Cures Effected in This City.

From the Jackson Morning Patriot.

When a physician claims to have cured a disease which is generally believed to be incurable the public is inclined to doubt the creditability of his claim, yet the fact remains that at the present time, Dr. J. C. Kennedy, with his Patent Process, has been effecting cures in different diseases by a new process and machinery. It is new in the sense that the public has not become familiar with the fact that by practicing this method and using this marvelous machine, results have been accomplished unexampled in the practice of medicine, inasmuch as several well defined cases of paralysis have been effectually cured within the past year, some of whom were totally helpless and had to be carried about for years.

The treatment has been carried on with a remarkable degree of success since Dr. Kennedy, with his patent process, took his headquarters at the Hibbard House, but a comparatively few days ago, and the people are rapidly becoming acquainted with the fact. The new process and machinery is certainly wonderful. It is so very simple, yet it has such a peculiar and pleasing faculty of making you feel as though it was just what you wanted. It is potent in relieving pain and restoring strength, health and vigor to the weak and nervous, but the uplifting of spirits and making one feel so very contented with his life and surroundings is the most pleasing of the many beneficial results attained by the process. Many severe cases of rheumatism have been cured by this method. Asthma, an affection which has generally been believed to be incurable, has by the process been speedily relieved. Th use of sight and hearing has been restored in many instances.

The veracity of Dr. J. C. Kennedy was not the least questioned when the Patriot started out on a tour of investigation for itself yesterday afternoon, to find out just what results had been attained by a use of the Patent Process.

Long ere the end of the jaunt the conclusion had been reached that the high praises of the Process had not been sounded with anywhere near as much of a whoop as the merits of the case deserved. No one needed urging to state his case, and each in turn felt supremely happy.

Charles Reynolds, 1242 East Ganson street, was first seen because his case and improvement had been the most marvelous of any case in the city. Lieut. Reynolds was one of the first, if not the first to respond to the call to arms in 1861. Four years and nine months of the prime of his life had been devoted to his country. His intense suffering for the past few years has been the direct results of his service in the war.

He told hih story as follows: "For fifty-one weeks I have not been dressed since I suffered a fourth stroke of paralysis. For a week I could not speak the name of my dearest friend. My whole right side was paralyzed. The only way that I knew that I had a right hand was to pull it up in front of me with my left. Upon August 13 I had two black convulsions. The doctors life my side thinking that I would die at any moment—that there was no hope for me. There is a good deal of life in my right side now, and, would you believe it, to-day I sat up and ate dinner with my devoted wife and Comrade V. F. Darling. And all of this improvement if after having used the Patent Process of Dr. Kennedy but seven times. My wife has at by me for hours at a time and taught me simple wodrs, and it was hard for me, but, to-day, although I could hardly talk before taking the treatment, I had a delightful long chat and visit with an old-time fiend, a traveling man."

The people of Jackson realize the almost hopeless condition in which Lieut. Reynolds has been for so long a time past because of this dread paralysis, and they will be amazed as well as pleased to learn that his statement was made in a very cheerful tone of voice which was perfectly audible and distinct.

Mrs. Charles R eynolds, the veteran's wife, was also anxious to tell what good things the Patent Process had done for her, and after only a second trial, too. She said: "For two and one-half years I have not had a full night's sleep, because of the constant care that my husband needed. This loss of sleep occasioned weakness, and that in turn brought on heart trouble. I could not lift any weight without bringing on palpitation. Since using the Patent Process of Mr. Kennedy only the second time, I feel strengthened in every way and have not been troubled with palpitation of the heart at all. I can now walk briskly and lift any ordinary weight without experiencing the least trouble. For sometime before using the treatment I felt numbness in my arsm, but that, too, has entirely left me."

Since the first publication of the above in The Patriot, Nov. 29, Lieut. Reynolds has purchased a family right and a machine. He is improving constantly, his voice and speech is now, April 15, 1892, perfect. He has almost perfect use of his right or paralyzed hand and arm, and he can get up and walk forwards or backwards across the room without assistance. Mrs. Reynolds has been entirely cured by the Patent Process and Machine. Write them and they will verify this statement.

Mrs. C. E. Barnard, 612 First street, wife of Charles E. Barnard, of the firm of Barnard, Smith & Co., was next seen and she said: "With pleasure I will tell you what Dr. Kennedy's Patent Process has done for me. For the past 30 years I have been a sufferer from paralysis agetans, deafness and general debility. My deafness particularly annoying. I could not go to church and entertainments and hear a word. Although I have only used the Patent Process treatment for about ten days, I have been, oh, so greatly benefited. And it is a disease supposed to be almost incurable, too. You can see from the conversation had with me that my deafness must have been greatly benefited."

Other people were seen and they grew enthusiastic while praising the wonderful yet so very simple process.

Edgar Carpenter, 107 Mill street, said: "For five years I have been troubled with dropsy and a complication of diseases, having doctored with nearly every physician in the city, and having had operations performed on me, "tapped," no less than twenty-five time. For two years and a half I was unable to lie down, sitting up night and day invi he

greatly benefited by the treatment, and feel now as if I were a new man altogether. I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Kennedy and his treatment."

Mrs. Mary Jackson, 636 North Jackson street, said: "For the past five or six years I have been troubled with habitual constipation and rheumatism. To cap the climax, this fall I had to take a tumble, which I thought perhaps might lay me up all winter. Dr. Kennedy came along with his Patent Process and I went and took it, although I had to pull myself up and down the steps by the railing in order to go the first time. I don't have to do it now. I go up and down those steps real spry like. I feel almost entirely free from rheumatism and from the bad effects of that tumble, and if I get a chance to use the process once or twice more, I will surely be as well as I have ever been in my life."

Mrs. John McCleary, 431 North Mechanic street, said: "For three years I have been afflicted with total deafness in one ear. I could not hear my children when they shouted to me in that ear, although now, you see, I hear this watch ticking, and it is held several inches from the former deaf ear. Yes, this is all due to the Patent Process, and to this process, also, is due an evening's enjoyment at the opera house an evening or so ago—you see for three years I could not enjoy it."

Captain Bowen Sumner, 1008 East Ganson street, an old and well-known resident of Jackson, and a captain during the war, had suffered great annoyance and inconvenience from catarrh and deafness. He had taken treatment about two weeks, and can now hear ordinary conversation distinctly. His wife, Mrs. Sumner, has also taken the treatment for nervous pain and sleeplessness, resulting from a fall. She now sleeps well and the beneficial effect of the treatment is very gratifying.

Mrs. Adele Dunn, who has secluded herself for several months from the most intimate friends on account of a very aggravated case of eczema, which covered her face and gave her the appearance of having small pox, was seen by the Patriot at Dr. Kennedy's room, 102 Hibbard House. She had called to take the Patent Process treatment, which she had been taking for one week. The result has been little less than miraculous. She is one of the happiest ladies in Jackson, and will soon be at home to her friends.

Mr. W. B. Corey, 227 North Jackson street, was not at home when the rounds were made, but the following facts were vouched for by one who knows the particulars regarding his affliction and treatment by the Patent Process. He has suffered for years with heart disease, difficult breathing, severe lacerating pains in the region of the heart, poor appetite, indigestion, dizziness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, and last, but not least, his sight has failed until he found it difficult to recognize friends on the streets. The pains were eased by the first treatment. His appetite and digestion are good, he sleeps well, feels well, and both he and his wife regard the Patent Process and machine as a blessing to them.

Miss Bernie Hess, 124 Webb street, was also seen: She frankly stated that she had been troubled with catarrh for six or seven years. About five years ago she noticed that her hearing was failing her. Two years ago she had typhiod fever, and since then her hearing has been very poor. Recently she was treated by one of the prominent specialists of Jackson for pharyngeal catarrh, hoping that her hearing might thereby be improved. She seemed to improve for a while, but then got worse again. The left eustachian tube was closed and both of the drums were thickened. When Miss Hess first visited Dr. Kennedy to take the Patent Process her father was obliged to accompany her and speak in her ear nearly loud enough to be heard half a block in order that conversation could be carried on at all. If spoken, to now in an ordinary tone of voice, she hears plainly. She is pleased with life, and especially so with the wonderful Patent Process of Dr. Kennedy.

The remarkable cures and help to those afflicted with deafness, paralysis and consumption by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy Patent Process, in the city of Jackson, looks as though the doctor's process would become more famous than the Dr. Keeley gold cure. The treatment cannot be harmful and the many cures show that it is a wonderful discovery.

From the Jackson Citizen:

The remarkable cure made by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy Patent Process has created much comment among those afflicted with deafenss, paralysis, etc. Miss Bernie Hess, of 124 Webb street, has been very deaf for some five years. She began taking the treatment December 10, and now her hearing has been restored so that she can hear ordinary conversation distinctly. The most remarkable cure of deafness perhaps is that of Mrs. L. J. Curtiss, who resides on South Waterloo avenue. Mrs. Curtiss has been deaf for over fifty years, never being able to hear, except by aid of a speaking tube, since she was 3 years of age. She had taken the treatment for six weeks withou tany effect to speak of. Yesterday she took the treatment as usual, and to her surprise her hearing was suddenly restored. Physicians pronounce the case a wonderful one, and say that Mrs. Curtiss' hearing will be permanently restored.

"I want to speak a good word for the Dr. J. C. Kennedy Patent Process," remarked Frank A. Cullen, of 1022 Francis street. "I consider it to be a wonderful boon to those who were unfortunate enough to be deaf as I was." Mr. Cullen has been empolyed in the office of W. F. Cowhan, and for the past four years could not hear the telephone bell at a distance of a few feet. He was induced to try the Dr. Kennedy Process, and has taken about twenty treatments, and can now hear his watch tick, something he was never able to do before. There are many others who have been benefited by the treatment. Mr. Cullen is positive it will cure him permanently.

E. Carpenter, manager of Kennedy's Patent Process, states that miraculous cures have been effected by the Patent Process since he has had charge. At present he is treating about eighty-five patients a day, and the manager says that he has yet to see the first one who has not been benefited by the Patent Process treatment. He is treating twenty-three persons for deafness, all having been benefited, and some having their hearing restored. Mr. Carpenter desires those to come and see him whom the doctors say they cannot cure. His case was pronounced incurable by doctors and he considers his cure most miraculous. The Kennedy Process, he says, has made a new man of him. Suffering from a complication of diseases, he was tapped twenty-five times for dropsy. He most emphatically declares that he would not be back where he was when he began to use the Patent Process for the two best blocks in the city of Jackson.

IN ADRIAN.

The Dr. Kennedy Process and Machinery has been is use in Adrian since January. Write to Mrs. Martha Potts, 14 N. Winter street, Adrian, or to Mr. M. Osborn, jr., Blissfield, Mich.

SOME TESTIMONIALS.

POSITIVE EVIDENCE FROM ADRIAN.

A Few of the Many Cures Effected by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy Patent Process of Administering Æriform Fluids.

From The Times and Expositor.

The patent process has been in operation in Adrian since January 10, and over 200 of the most prominent citizens of the city have been treated by it.

Mr. Phillip Kells, of the well-known firm of Kells & Sons, said:

"I took the Dr. J. C. Kennedy patent process by machinery for deafness of eight years' standing, and after three weeks' treatment can hear ordinary conversation. I was also affected with catarrh, which has been entirely cured." Mr. Kells is 79 years of age and was very deaf before being treated.

Mrs. Edith Richardson, as is well-known in Adrian, has been a long and constant sufferer for years. She, in answer to an inquiry, said: "I am glad to say that I am entirely cured of St. Vitus dance. My father has paid out hundreds of dollars to doctors, but they never did me any good. Five treatments by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy process cured me. I never felt better in my life. What is better than good health?"

Mr. Schuyler C. Baldwin, of Kalamazoo, but who during the winter months resides at the Lawrence House, Adrian, is well-known for his strict integrity and good judgment, said: "Having taken Dr. Kennedy's new process, chloride of gold treatment for one month, I have reason to believe that it saved me from an attack of la grippe and cured me of deafness of one year. I believe it is a specific for some diseases, and a good tonic for mental and nervous ones."

Mr. Chaning W. Fisk, well-known in Adrian and Lenawee county, was permanently cured of deafness by the new process, he said, "I had been deaf for nineteen years, but can now hear as well as anyone. When four years old I had scarlet fever and was treated by an Adrian doctor for over a year, but seven treatments by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy process has cured me. Any one wishing a full history and statement of my case can call on me at 60 S. Main street, Adrian."

Miss Harriett Spear, 203 W. Maumee street, Adrian, Mich., at the time of commencing this treatment had a severe bronchial cough, an aggravating catarrhal sore throat, in answer to an inquiry said, "I have been affected and suffered a great deal for a number of years, but after being treated by the Dr. J. C. Kennedy patent process cure machine for six weeks, am so much improved I feel that I can safely recommend it to all suffering from chronic diseases, and especially of the respiratory organs or the nerves."

Mrs. Martha Potts, of 14 N. Winter street, Adrian, took the patent process treatment the first of January for an aggravated, long standing case of chronic rheumatism, dyspepsia and indigestion, while Dr. Kennedy was exhibiting his process at the Lawrence House. The relief and benefit was so marked in her case that she bought the right to use the process and machinery in Lenawee county. She now has, in rooms set apart for the purpose in her residence, a full outfit of machinery and employs an attendant to administer the treatment. About 30 persons are under treatment and the above cures were affected at her house.

Invalids are invited to call and see copy of Adrian Daily Times and Expositor, from which the above was taken.

THE PATENT PROCESS

ADMINISTERING ÆRIFORM FLUIDS

By Dilatation, Not Inhalation—Many Cures Effected in Kalamazoo by the Dr. Kennedy Process and Machinery.

This "Process" and Machinery has been in constant use in Kalamazoo since August 19, in the office of Joseph Sill, M. D., corner of Rose and Lovell streets, and in the office formerly occupied by Dr. Hitchcock, 424 South Burdick street. Many very marvelous cures have been effected by its use in that city, reports of which have been published from time to time in the Daily Gazette and the Daily Telegraph.

From the Kalamazoo Gazette:

"You see,' remarked Mr. Frank W. Underwood to a Gazette reporter, "that I can read without glasses, and a few days ago I was almost blind." Mr. Underwood, as all who know him will truthfully state, was in a deplorable condition in both mind and body. He had had five distinct strokes of paralysis, which left his walk, speech and eyesight badly affected and his mind in a condition bordering close on insanity. He has taken machine process treatment for two months, and his cure is complete. He walks, talks and sees as well as any one, and is able to attend to his business.

Mrs. H. R. Ferris, of 103 Lovell street, has taken the same treatment for three weeks for a nervous affection of the sight and system, resulting from an attack of iritis three years ago, while a resident of Cleveland. She was treated there by the most skillful oculist, and received no permanent benefit, until she tried the new process. She is greatly improved in general health, and no longer wears glasses. Both herself and husband consider her improvement miraculous. Mrs. H. R. Ferris' present address, April 15, '92, is 887 Oakdale street, Cleveland, Ohio. Her general health is good and her sight is perfect. Write to her and she will verify this staement.

The treatment of Mr. A. B. Fowler, a traveling salesman, who resides at 517 Elm street, Kalamazoo, was equally remarkable. Mr. Fowler, as is well-known, had returned from Texas, and was in a very feeble condition; he had Bright's disease, his heart, lungs, stomach and nerves being involved. He took nine treatments while Dr. Kenney was at the Burdick House, and he has gained 20 pounds in weight and now says he never felt better in his life.

Mr. A. B. Fowler is now in Ann Arbor, Michigan; he is associated with Mr. Edgar Carpenter in the Ann Arbor office of the Dr. John C. Kennedy Patent Process treatment.

From the Kalamazoo Telegraph:

Miss S. A. Clute, of 715 South Rose street, said to the reporter of the Telegraph: "I have been afflicted with paralysis three and a half years, and my right hand could be moved about four inches from my body with difficulty. I commenced treatment about two months ago and am continuing same. I can now put my hand behind me and raise it to my forehead. My speech is so improved that I can carry on an ordinary conversation, being understood perfectly in all I say, whereas before it was with difficulty that I could articulate at all. The color of my hand is the same as the well one, and my arm is gaining in flesh, so that at present it is nearly as large as it ever was."

Mrs. A. M. Bennett, 1436 Forbes street, Kalamazoo, said: "I can testify to the merits of Dr. Kennedy's treatment, having had the rheumatism for five years, and at the time I began treatment had been unable to dress myself for six months. I had been treated by several doctors and taken patent medicines without avail until completely discouraged. After taking Dr. Kennedy's treatment for two weeks I was entirely free from pain, and could wait upon myself and family; and have no reason to doubt the cure will be permanent."

Arthur Burridge, 122 West North street, has taken treatment three weeks for bronchial consumption; coughed nearly all the time; was very much emaciated, to-day the cough has about ceased; has gained nine pounds in flesh in the last ten days; sleeps well and has regained his appetite.

Mrs. C. E. Stuart was treated for deafness. In nine days' time she could hear a watch tick two and a half inches from her ear. When she commenced the treatment she could not hear at all.

Mrs. M. T. Eddy, 413 South Rose street, said: "I have been subject to violent headaches the greater portion of my life; I have tried every known remedy and consulted all our leading physicians without deriving any benefit or experiencing any permanent relief; have also been a great sufferer from neuralgia an drheumatism; my attacks of headache were of frequent occurrence and would leave me utterly prostrated and incapable of attending to my household duties. In this wretched condition I was induced to try Dr. Kennedy's new treatment. I can say that I have been entirely cured and feel like a new person, not having any return of the above maladies."

Mr. H. W. Coddington, 715 South Rose street, was cured of a bad case of catarrh in thirty days, and Mrs. Coddington was compeletely that she is free form pain, cured of rhe

IN TRADING CIRCLES.

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

Wheat Quotations for the Day—Price Currents for Produce and Other Articles.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapolis are 175,500 bu. Duluth is a holiday. At five other western points 118,789 bu.

The receipts of grain this week at eight principal western points are wheat 1,890,000 bu, corn 1,222,000 bu, oats 1,578,000 bu. Previous week wheat 1,308,000 bu, corn 1,532,000 bu, oats 1,596,000 bu. In the week corresponding to this in 1891 the receipts were wheat 1,440,000 bu, corn 3,002,000 bu, oats 1,839,000 bu, showing a gain in wheat over 1891 of 450,000 bu, a loss in corn of 1,780,000 bu and in oats of 261,000 bu.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were wheat 164,182 bu and flour to an aggregate of 215,000 bu. Export of corn 37,119 bu and of oats 75,634 bu.

The exports for the week at the same ports have been wheat 1,764,000 bu, corn 849,000 bu, oats 231,000 bu. Previous week wheat 2,262,000 bu, corn 881,000 bu and oats 534,000 bu.

Bradstreets' reports the exports from both coasts in the week 2,289,000 bu. Previous week 3,604,000 bu. Week before last 3,610,000 bu. In the week corresponding to this in 1891 wheat, 2,342,000 bu.

The Weather.

Again the signal office reports wet weather in the northwest, and expected rain in the states east of Wisconsin. Gentlemen who have traveled west of late report very rank growth of wheat, but beginning to show effects of excess of rain in yellow color at the roots. Certainly we cannot see any good use for more rain just now, and fear adverse results from it.

Prime Crop Report says the condition of the crops is improving. That fifty to seventy-five per cent. of corn is planted—rather a wide margin for guessing. He also discloses the unimportant fact that with good weather to June 10 all of it will be planted. Very likely, but June 10th planting will make good fodder and may make good corn.

The Markets To-day.

The opening of the wheat markets in this country at an advance of about 1-2c bus., and still further appreciation after opening of 1-4c to 3-8c, was a surprise to the trade in this direction. It seemed to be inspired by a recurrence of wet weather in the northwest, and the expectation of the same conditions in states east of Wisconsin in the next 36 hours. Cables were not encouraging.

Prices were quite steady at the advance until after noon, when the velvet began to disappear and the advance was lost. Before the close there was another spurt and July wheat at Chicago closed 3-8c up. May 3-8 to 1-2c up. May corn at Chicago, sold up to 82 and closed nominal at 80c, a gain of 10c. July closed at 46 1-8c, a gain of 3-4c. May oats unchanged.

Foreign markets are reported as closing lower, and if all the notations of decline were real wheat would be worth about 50c bu., but there is too much manipulation in these reports, and they are unreliable.

In Toledo, the trading in wheat has been quite limited, and without interest of any sort. It has been a firm market as well as a steady one. Prices at opening were a shade better, but the market settled down to about yesterday's closing prices, and after a light business closed practically unchanged except cash and May, which were 1-2c lower. May opened at 93c and closed at 92 1-4c; July sold at 87 3-8c and closed at 87 1-8c; August sold at 85 3-8c and closed at 85 1-8c. Cash wheat was a little more active. No. 2 soft sold at 93c down to 92 1-4c; No. 3 soft at 89c to 89 1-4c; No. 4 soft at 84 1-2c; rejected No. 1 at 87c; No. 2 at 80c.

Corn—No. 2 cash at 50c to 51c; No. 3 at 49c. Oats—No. 2, 33c; No. 2 white, 35c. Rye—No. 2 at 81c; No. 3 at 78c.

New York, May 28.—Wall street closing: Money on call loaned easy to-day, closing with plentiful offerings at 1 1-2 per cent. Exchange closed quiet; posted rates, 487 1-2@489; actual rates, 486 3-4 for 60 days and 488 for demand.

Governments closed steady; currency, 6s, 109 bid; 4s, coup, 116 3-4 bid; extended 2s, registered, 100 bid.

Stocks were extremely dull to-day, only 73,000 shares changing hands. Reading, Rock Island, Richmond and West Point, Cotton Oil, Hocking Valley, Lead trust and Col. Coal were the only speculatives traded in. Notwithstanding the extreme dullness, however, prices were firm throughout and closed 1-8 to 2 per cent. higher, the latter in Lead pfd. Col Coal was the next strongest, closing 1 1-2 per cent. higher. The advances in the others were trifling. The bank statement was favorable.

Chicago, May 28.—Close: Wheat—May, 84 1-4@84 1-2c; July, 83 1-4c; September, 82c. Corn—May, 80c; July, 46 1-8c; September, 45 1-4c. Oats—May, 31 1-2c; July, 31 1-8c. Pork—July, $10.55; September, $10.67 1-2. Lard—July, $6.47 1-2; September, $6.65. Ribs—July, $6.37 1-2; September, $6.45.

Detroit, May 28.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red cash and May, 90 1-2c; July, 87c; No. 1 white cash, 89 1-2c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 50 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 white cash, 37c.

Wool.

Philadelphia, May 28.—The market was quiet. Stocks were light. Sales made of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above at 28@30c, extra at 26@28c, medium at 33 1-2@35c, coarse at 33@34c, New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western fine or X and XX at 25@26c, medium at 33@34c, and coarse at 33@34c, fine washed delaine X and XX at 29@34c, medium washed combings and delaine at 35@37c, coarse at 34 1-2@35c, Canada washed combing at 32@33c, tub-washed, choice, at 36@38c, fair at 35@36c, coarse at 33@34c, medium washed combing and delaine at 26@27c, coarse at 26@27c, Montana fine at 16@22c, Territorial fine at 13@20c.

Petroleum.

New York, May 28.—The petroleum market opened steady, declined 1-4c on very light trading and closed steady. Pennsylvania oil, spot sales 4,000 bbls at 55 7-8c. June option sales 6,000 bbls; opening at 56 1-4c, the highest price was 56 1-4c, the lowest 56c, closing at 56c. Lima oil, no sales. Total sales 10,000 bbls.

Oil City, May 28.—National Transit certificates opened at 55 7-8c, the highest price was 56 1-4c, the lowest 55 3-4c, closing at 55 7/8c. Sales 30,000 bbls, clearances 186,000 bbls, shipments 80,852 bbls, runs, 89,861 bbls.

PUBLIC

GRAIN AND STOCK EXCHANGE

Rooms 20 and 21,

Produce Exchange Building.

Every price of stock made on the New York Stock Exchange and of Grain from Chicago Board of Trade immediately telegraphed to this office and publicly posted. The best facilities for investment or speculation ever presented in Toledo. We buy or sell at the figures given from these Exchanges in lots to suit all classes of dealers, and on small margins. One Dollar per share on stocks and One Cent per bushel on Grain. Persons interested are cordially invited. Those who cannot attend personally may have daily market reports with all fluctuations Mailed Free. Also our circular letters giving Wall Street gossip and such other information as will enable the most inexperienced to operate intelligently. Address

A. W. GIBSON & CO., BROKERS,
Produce Exchange Building,
Toledo, Ohio.

150 Parlor Tables | To be closed off regardless of profits. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Steamer Pastime Decoration Day.

Get Your Share | Of the special barguins during our clearing sale of Furniture. STOLBERG & PARKS.

Steamer Pastime to the lake Sunday and Decoration Day.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Polling Places and Supervisors for Next Tuesday.

The following is a list of polling places and supervisors for the democratic caucuses, which will be held next Tuesday evening from 4 to 8 o'clock p. m., under the Baber law:

First ward—At Wigwam, corner Erie street and Stickney avenue. Supervisors—E. D. Scrafford, Ezra Harnit, P. Hubbard, E. P. Wigton.

Second—Precinct A, booth, corner Superior and Cherry. Supervisors—James Lannon, Chas. W. Murphy, John J. Carr.

Third—Booth, precinct C. Supervisors—M. J. Hannon, James Foley, Dennis Hanley.

Fourth—Booth, precinct B, corner Erie street and Nebraska avenue. Supervisors—Gottlieb Scharlitz, Joseph Steinman.

Fifth—Booth, precinct B. Supervisors—J. D. Dunning, F. J. O'Sullivan.

Sixth—Precinct A, booth, corner First and Bridge streets. Supervisors—Martin McGrath, W. G. Welbon.

Seventh—At Louis Young's drug store, corner Cherry and Bancroft streets. Supervisors—Joseph N. Gartner, Michael Quinlan.

Eighth—Precinct B, booth, corner Dorr and Division streets. Supervisors—Dennis Holland, James Mullen, John Birney.

Ninth—Booth, precinct C. Supervisors—C. H. Kamper, N. F. Richland.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Red Star Cider Vinegar is sold all over the city.

Leghorn hats—all prices. Au Bon Marche, 320 Monroe street.

Grand closing sale of dress goods. Au Bon Marche, 320 Monroe street.

Muslin caps and bonnets for children. Au Bon Marche, 320 Monroe street.

Sun Brothers' show will pitch their tents at Perrysburg next Monday and Tuesday.

The correct styles in mull hats for misses and children. Au Bon Marche, 320 Monroe street.

The fine new Catholic church in Perrysburg will be opened to-morrow, for the first regular service.

Robison's double-deckers were well patronized yesterday by base ball attendants. The cars are quite lofty.

Work is completed on the connection of the Robison-Consolidated electric lines at Cherry and Bancroft streets.

Hosiery in great variety of styles and quality, in keeping with price. Au Bon Marche, 320 Monroe street.

H. M. Collins and S. Mills, of the auditor'so ffice of the Clover Leaf, are spending a few days in Chicago.

We have the best glove fitting corset made. A perfect fit guaranteed. Au Bon Marche, 320 Monroe street.

Louise Luck applied in common pleas court to-day for a divorce from George F. Luck, charging extreme cruelty.

The heavy fine imposed upon the Ella G. by the collector of customs has been modified by the secretary of the treasury.

Christian Science Chapel, 321 Tenth street: Morning service, 10:45; Sunday school, 12 m.; Friday evening Bible study, 7:30.

The First Alliance of Progressive Thought meet as usual at Elks' hall, Superior street, Sunday evening. Subject selected.

In order to make more room for millinery we shall close out at a sacrifice all dress goods. Au Bon Marche, 320 Monroe street.

The parsonage of the Broadway M. E. church is being removed to Field avenue, prepartory to arranging for the erection of the new church.

The Pythian Sisters will hold an entertainment on Tuesday evening, June 7, in the Pythian Castle, which will consist of literary exercises, music and dancing.

Clair Adams and his class of boys gave a pleasant entertainment and supper at the Third Presbyterian church last night, which was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

The Y. W. C. A. meeting to-morrow afternoon will be led by Mrs. Doolittle. Subject, "Missions." All young women are especially invited. Roomss 224 St. Clair. Time 5 o'clock.

Last evening the customs officials found the steambarge Lily overloaded and only having one fireman when she is required to have two. She was hauled up on this charge, but released at midnight.

The regular meeting of John W. Fuller command, Union Veterans' union, will take place in G. A. R. hall, Pythian Castle, this evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Several musters; also the adoption of the by-laws.

Memorial Baptist church, corner Oak and Fort streets, Rev. E. E. Williams, pastor: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school meets at 12 m.; prayer meeting of Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

A meeting of the Seventh ward democrats has been called by Committeeman George A. Jackson to assemble at the corner of Cherry and Bancroft streets, Monday evening to arrange details for Tuesday's primaries.

Wood county democrats held their convention this afternoon to select delegates to next week's district convention. Three gentlemen, L. C. Cole, Chris Lehman and Levi Wooster, are mentioned as candidates to the Chicago convention.

The officers of the third division, composed of Sons of Veterans and Trinity Cadets, cordially invite all soldiers' sons, whether members of the order or not, to take part in the exercises on Memorial day, and earnestly request them to let nothing interfere with their attendance.

An Ironville car and a Bellevue Park car collided this noon at the corner of Summit and Cherry streets. The Ironville car, bound up, jumped the track and collided with the other car, bound down. The accident happened on the compound curve. Both cars were filled with passengers, but nobody was hunt. One of the cars was badly damaged.

The ladies of Forsyth post are busily engaged in making floral designs to-day at G. A. R. hall for Memorial day. Large quantities of flowers have been sent in for the purpose. Among the contributors are Bessie Hyett, Mrs. Peter Card, Estella Austin, Irene Roth, Mamie Puck, Edith Walstead, Julia Volk, Maud Quackenbush, Maud Ross, Lilie Herlyne, Mrs. Allen, Walter Haskell, Carlin Elder, Frank Norton, Edith Burline, Sadie Richardson, Mrs. W. C. Merrill, Helen Harmon, Clarence Smith, Claudia S. Green(and from the Monroe, Sherman, Ironville, East Toledo and Jefferson schools.

Base Ball Monday:
Two Games.
10 a. m., 2 p. m.

BASE BALL
To-Morrow.
Game Called at 3.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The procession is moving. Bargains keep on succeeding bargains in quick and interesting variety at

WALDVOGEL BROS.'
New Furniture Store.

No special sale, but a new array of this season's best products, secured from the leading factories at most advantageous rates, and placed on our floors at prices that will sweep them off in short order. This is a cold, hard fact, and will bear the most searching investigation. It is our grand season of pleasant surprises for home furnishers. We are the People if you want furniture.

WALDVOGEL BROS.,
514—Summit Street.—516
Phone 859.

Your house is not finished completely. We say a house without room moulding and pictures around the walls is like a church without the altar. H. C. Frentz, 521 Jefferson, makes things reasonable. He sells picture frames and room mouldings lower than anybody, and makes especial low prices for putting up the moulding. Remember 521 Jefferson if you wish good bargains.

OHIO STEAM DYE WORKS.

All kinds of garments in silk or wool fabrics cleaned, dyed and repaired in a first-class manner at the Ohio Steam Dye Works, 422 Summit street, between Adams and Oak.

Ladies' and gents' clothing cleaned and dyed. Fancy dyeing a specialty. Work done on short notice at

PARISIAN DYE HOUSE.

SOME DOUBLE-HEADERS

Giving a Synopsis of Happenings in Toledo and Vicinity.

Two Toledo Girls Take Vows at Cleveland.

Entertainment at the Convent—Sent to the Children's Home—Council Committees and Other Matters.

CONTINUED UNTIL 1896.

The Present Northwestern Natural Gas Schedule.

The council committee on gas met last evening and after a very short discussion tabled the ordinance to increase the price of Northwestern gas. They did not favor a 25-cent per thousand rate and approved an ordinance presented by Mr. Huberich, to continue the present contract until July 1, 1896.

OUTING CLUB.

Formal Annual Opening on Decoration Day.

The Outing club will have its formal annual opening at the club house on Monday. There will be ball games, tennis, and general sports, and an orchestra will fill the air with sweet music.

In the evening dancing will be enjoyed. The Outing club is becoming more and more popular each year, and is one of the institutions of which this city is justly proud.

The boys never do anything by halves and the opening will only be an indication of what the year will bring forth.

H. N. HANSEN'S MOTHER

Died Last Night in Chicago—Remains to be Brought to Toledo.

Mr. Henry N. Hansen, the Jefferson street real estate agent, received a dispatch from Chicago this morning announcing the death of his mother. She died last evening, and was 77 years of age. The remains will be brought here for burial. Mrs. Hansen was born in Denmark and came to this country in 1850. She lived in Toledo for 15 years and was well known here, and her friends will learn of her death with sorrow.

PAINTERS' UNION NO. 7

Will Endeavor to Locate the Brotherhood Headquarters at Toledo.

The headquarters of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America is to be changed to a more central locality, and the place will be selected during the next general assembly, at St. Louis, in August, and as Toledo is favorably spoken of as the place, Union No. 7 proposes to capture the honors if possible, as a better location could not be found. A committee of five was appointed by Union No. 7 to devise ways and means of securing the general offices in Toledo. The committee chosen were W. T. Novitt, G. A. Beitell, F. M. Preston, E. L. Whitmore, and S. Trask. The members of this committee are hustlers and will use endeavor to secure the national headquarters of the Brotherhood for Toledo.

AT THE PEOPLE'S.

Chas. A. Loder in "Oh! What a Night," Coming.

That popular young comedian, Chas. A. Loder, has made himself famous as a German dialect comedian and dancer in the character of "Judge Herman Pottgeiser" in that great success "Oh! What a Night," the piece he will appear in at the People's next week. Although there are farce comedies without number on the road there are but very few that have enjoyed the unprecedented success that has attended this popular attraction.

Nothing better in genuine comedy has ever been placed upon the stage—certainly nothing has more quickly caught the public taste than "Oh! What a Night." Everywhere it has been produced it has been declared a tremendous success, filling theaters to overflowing and in many cases turning hundreds away unable to gain admission.

REV. DR. QUIGLEY

Again Indicted—Other Findings of the Grand Jury.

The grand jury reported yesterday afternoon, after a session of four days. This being the conclusion of the term, the jury was discharged.

Indictments were returned as follows:

Charles Wilson, robbery; Michael Truko, cutting with intent to kill; Geo. Lethart, shooting with intent to kill; Adam Nadolski, grand larceny; John Nadolski, grand larceny; George Schultz, grand larceny; Richard Elwood, burglary and larceny; Wm. Jackson, burglary and larceny; John M. Moss, grand larceny; John Varga, cutting with intent to kill; James Roll, pocket picking; Michael Maier, cutting with intent to maim; August Rider, assault with intent to commit rape; Taylor Moore, sodomy; Patrick F. Quigley, violating the compulsory educational law.

Y. M. C. A. CYCLERS

Enjoy a Preliminary Run—Will Be in Monday's Procession.

The Y. M. C. A. cyclers took their first run around the city last evening and had a most enjoyable ride. The run started from the Association hall at a few minutes past 8 o'clock headed by Capt. D. O. Douglas, followed by First Lieutenant Herbert G. Orr. Line of run was as follows:

From Y. M. C. A. hall down Summit street to Monroe, to Collingwood avenue, to Cherry street, to Canton avenue, to Adams street, to Summit, to Y. M. C. A. There were 18 cyclists in line, which was considered a fair turnout, as it was not a regular "run" night. An additional run was made down to end of asphalt pavement on lower Summit street and return by several of the boys.

The boys will appear in the procession on Decoration day with trimmed wheels and wearing the club colors of scarlet and black.

IN LABOR CIRCLES.

Stationary engineers meet at Turley's hall this evening.

The plasterers held a well attended meeting at Mulcahey's hall.

Wood Workers' union, No. 19, met at Carpenters' hall last evening.

Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators' union No. 7, meets every Tuesday evening at Clarke's hall, and the meetings are well attended and much business transacted. Some of the master painters still refuse to comply with the terms of agreement between the master painters' association and union No 7, but the union is determined to persevere in their demands until they are granted.

The committee recently appointed by union No. 7, B. P. D. of A. to secure the location of the general offices of the brotherhood for Toledo, held a very interesting meeting last Thursday evening, and decided to call on the various labor organizations of the city to assist them in their efforts. There were several committees appointed to visit the different labor organizations for that purpose.

RENOUNCED THE WORLD.

Two Toledo Young Ladies Enter a Convent.

In the chapel of the Sisters of Charity at St. Vincent's Orphan asylum, Cleveland, Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstmann received the vows of three nuns on Wednesday morning last, and clothed in the habit of religion six young ladies who had completed their novitiate. Solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. A. R. Sidley, assisted by Rev. G. Friderici, S. J., as deacon. The Rt. Rev. bishop preached a touching sermon, in the course of which he dwelt upon the grace of a vocation to the religious life. The sisters who made their vows of profession were: Sister Mary Cornelia (Miss Mary Hussey), Sister M. Zita (Miss Catharine O'Day) and Sister M. Euphrasia (Miss Ellen Tuomy). The following young ladies received the white veil: Miss Mary J. Fitzgerald, of Cleveland, in religion Sister Mary Alexandria; Bridget Sheridan, Youngstown, in religion Sister Mary Edward; Bridget Kelley, Toledo, in religion Sister Mary Irene; Bridget Tausy, Toledo, in religion Sister Mary Margaret; Mary Cleary, Newburgh, in religion Sister Maria Julia, and Catharine Sutter, Upper Sandusky, in religion Sister Mary Anastasia.

WANT PAY FOR BRICK.

And a Suit Is Filed in Court to Recover.

The Waynesburg Brick and Clay company filed an answer and cross petition in common pleas court to-day in the case of Claflin Paving company against John R. Miller.

A claim amounting to $900 is set up for brick furnished for the pavement of Washington and Thirteenth streets. Payment is demanded on the ground that the account takes the form of a mechanic's lien, by virtue of material furnished.

MEETING YESTERDAY

Of the Women Interested in the Club-House Project.

There was a large attendance yesterday at the meeting of those interested in the women's building project, at the Bee editorial rooms. Mrs. Lucia Julian Martin, of Indianapolis, gave an entertaining and helpful talk about the Propyleum in that city, a building erected by women, which has proven a paying investment from the day of its dedication, a year ago last January. It was full of encouragement for the Toledo workers, and a vote of thanks was given Mrs. Martin. The next meeting will be one of the subscription committee, with Mrs. W. R. Woodford, 713 Erie street. A full attendance is desired.

SUNDAY'S PROGRAM

Issued by the Y. M. C. A. Folks—Two Rare Treats.

At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon a men's mass meeting is to be held in the First Congregational church instead of the regular men's meeting in Association hall. Mr. S. A. Haines, commercial traveler, known by many Toledo people, will talk to all males 14 years of age and older who may choose to attend on the subject of "Purity, or the Seventh Commandment." Our commercial friends stopping in the city with us are requested to hear this entertaining and rousing speaker.

At 3 o'clock in Association hall the boys will congregate to hear and see Mr. C. W. Munson, a returned missionary from Malasia, who will talk about the people there, relate anecdotes, and exhibit several curiosities which were given him by converted Chinese. A boy choir will furnish some music.

'TWAS A GREAT TREAT.

The Spiritualistic Seance at Wheeler's Last Night.

Ellington and Cook, the wonderful mystifyers, gave a splendid performance at the Wheeler opera house last evening before an audience much smaller than they deserved, as their exhibition was one of the finest of its kind ever seen in the city. This pleasing pair do all of the wonderful things performed by so-called spiritualistic mediums, and they do them in a much better manner than the usual mediums, as the performance last evening was given under the bright glare of full lights, and they claim nothing supernatural about it, but at the same time defy detection.

A very skeptical committee consisting of Messrs. Yaryan, Moore and Geroe and Dr. Sasse, was on the stage, determined to find out how it was done, and they probably know now about as much as when they started. The committee was loaded for the performance, with their own cards, handcuffs, wire sticking plaster and the like, yet notwithstanding all their precautions, Miss Ellington produced the usual manifestations in the cabinet, and her performance of mind reading, thought communion or whatever it is, was simply marvelous. The entertainment concluded by Mr. Cook getting into a box that the committee had locked, tied up with many yards of rope and carefully sealed, also handcuffing the man.

OFF FOR DETROIT.

The Yacht Fanchon on Her Way to Win A Prize.

The crack Toledo yacht Fanchon left this morning with a full crew of expert yachtmen to enter the races in Detroit on Decoration Day. The Fanchon has been thoroughly overhauled and is in first-class shape and her many friends hope that Commodore Bills will come home with a good fat prize.

The race in Detroit is given by the citizens in conjunction with the yacht clubs and will be one of the sailing events of the season.

The Fanchon's colors are always up when there's a yacht on or any other aquatic event.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Notes Picked Up—Pupils Who Enlisted in the Late War.

Teachers' examination occurs next Saturday.

There will be about 80 graduates this year. Pupils from outside, that is from township schools, who have successfully passed their examinations, will, under the new law, receive their diplomas at the High school at the time of graduation, which admits them to the High school for further pursuance of study.

It depense upon the weather this year whether the pupils will have a test examination or receive their final standing upon their year's work and previous examinations. If the weather proves to be very warm the latter will be adopted.

Mark E. Sibley Camp, S. of V., has taken the pains to find out the number and names of the High school boys who enlisted and lost their lives during the war. They prove to be 27 in number. The camp requested that the High school send some memorial to be placed upon the monument in honor of these brave ones. The idea quickly met with the favor and liberality of the pupils, and it was decided to procure a floral design with a background of flags and the initials T. H. S., for the purpose. Superintendent Compton was invited by the post to place the offering on the monument on Memorial Day in behalf of the system. It is hoped to perpetuate this particular feature each year and it was a noble thought in Mark E. Sibley camp to suggest the idea and generous and patriotic in the pupils to accept it.

SENSATIONAL DIVORCE CASE

At Tiffin, Brought by the Wife of a Prominent Musician.

Tiffin, O., May 28.—(Special.)—Considerable excitement was created here to-day by the filing of proceedings for divorce by Mrs. Prof. C. F. Boos. The clerk of court refuses to allow reporters to see the papers filed in the case and the cause of action has not been ascertained. Boos is the best known musician in the city and has considerable property. A few years ago while giving music lessons to Miss Mattie Ogle he became so attentive that her parents objected and Miss Mattie settled matters one day by going out attired in a sun bonnet and coming back a bride. Now she regrets it.

TOLEDO PORT LIST.

Arrivals.

Prop. S. C. Reynolds, Monroe, mdse.
Schr. W. H. Rounds, Duluth, wheat
Stmr. Idlewild, Detroit, pkgs, mdse.
Barge Roal Kabin, Point Edward, coal.
Stmr. Kincaddine, Sarnia, light.

Clearances.

Schr. G. H. Houghton, Buffalo, wheat.
Schr. F. C. Leighton, Racine, coal.
Schr. A. J. McBride, Alpena, coal.
Stmr. Idlewild, Detroit, pkgs, mdse
Stmr. Lily, Kelly Islands, mdse.
Barge Koal Kabin, Point Edward, coal.

MARRIED.

SMEAD—ALCORN—At the home of the bride's parents, at Colerain, Mass., May 25th, 1892, by Rev. E. M. Frary, Grace Eleanor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Smead, and Hurbert R. Alcorn.

At home after June 1st at No. 2045 Warren street.

DIED.

FELKER—Mrs. Henry R. Felker, at Celina, O., Friday, May 27, 1892.

Funeral services at Celina Monday morning. Burial at Woodlawn cemetery Monday afternoon.

GIRLS—WANTED, GIRLS FOR HOTEL and general housework. City Employment Office, 809 Summit st. 28may3p

WANTED—BOY OR GIRL FOR dining room. Oliver House. 28may3

A SMART YOUNG MAN, WITH SIX years' experience in a general store, wants a situation as clerk or position of trust in a dry goods or grocery store; speaks English and French; very good references; relatives in the city. 436 27th st., East Toledo. 147

PEOPLE'S ❋ OUTFITTING ❋ CO.

FURNITURE!

Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods!

ON OUR EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENT
.... PLAN ....
NO INTEREST ASKED OR SECURITY REQUIRED.

TERMS TO SUIT YOURSELF!

HERE ARE A FEW OF THE MANY LINES WE CARRY:

Bed Room Suits,
Bed Lounges,
Kitchen Safes,
Baby Carriages,
Cook Stoves, complete,
Center Tables,
Pictures, Rugs,
Book Cases, Rockers,
Parlor Suits,
Folding Beds, Sideboards
Extension Tables,
Refrigerators,
Toilet Sets, Hall Trees,
Brussel Carpets,
Ingrain Carpets,
Odd Beds, Chairs, Etc.

PEOPLE'S ❋ OUTFITTING ❋ CO.

129-131 Summit Street.

CASH OR CREDIT.

SPECIAL TERMS TO YOUNG COUPLES STARTING HOUSEKEEPING!

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

rooms, al lmodern improvements, large lot, nearly new, in perfect order, near street cars, about 12 minutes from postoffice. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THE LOTS in Goodman's extension of Corbusier's addition at the junction of Monroe and Bancroft streets; the streets are being graded, sewerage and sidewalk will be completed as soon as the weather permits. Inquire of J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street.

FOR SALE—LOT 60x165 ON SUMmit near Buffalo street; 25x120 on Superior near Adams and Oak; dwelling, large lot and barn on Eighteenth street near Monroe street. J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street.

DOG AND HORSES—IF YOU WANT your dog or horse clipped, call on O. A. Winfred, 613 Adams street (J. P. Lawrence's plumbing shop) or phone 1001.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD 16-FOOT counters suitable for grocery, etc., cheap for cash or trade. R. Drew, carpenter shop, 446 Summit st., or cor. Delaware and Cherry st.

ROOMS FOR RENT—TWO NEWLY furnished rooms, single or en suite; use of bath or gas; inquire at 803 Huron street. p

WANTED—POSITION IN WHOLESALE house by an experienced man, or work in any capacity; good reference. Address L. 62, Bee office. 148

COTTAGES FOR RENT—TWO SMALL cottages situated on Stebbins street, corner Howard and Stebbins, and a very short distance from South street electric railway; a very cheap rent to an honest tenant. Enquire at 405 Monroe street. p

HAVE S. CLARKE LAY A STONE sidewalk for you with the Elyria Flagging; best in the city; it is always clean and dry. Corner Jefferson and Ontario streets. 'Phone 1176. p

Call and get prices of S. Clarke on stone sidewalks, laid with Elyria Flagging. It is the best in the market and does not absorb moisture. Corner Jefferson and Ontario streets. 'Phone 1176. p

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE lot; fine shade; street paved; cheap to right party; 100x100 feet corner Monroe and 15th street; 70 feet on Lincoln avenue, small cottage, well, cistern, fruit, etc. J. J. Sumner, Room 10, Gardner Place, corner Madison and Superior streets. p

WANTED—GOOD BOY TO TAKE CARE of horses and cow. Call Sunday morning early at 2872 Cherry street. James G. Hickox. 148

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY ONE OR two carpenters; house work preferred. Address J. G. Williams, Cygnet, O. 28may3

FOR SALE—EIGHT YEAR OLD HORSE, harness and piano box buggy for $65; horse good driver, gentle and stylish; owner has no use for him. Call drug store corner Erie and Cherry. 28may3p

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms or suite of four rooms above drug store corner Monroe and Huron. Enquire at 601 Monroe street. p

WE WANT A FEW RESIDENT AND traveling salesmen in each state. Applicants will please give the names of two reputable firms for reference as to character and business qualifications; do not send credentials. Address Wholesale, Box 344 Lexington, Ky.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS saleslady. M. Billstein & Co.

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, GIRL TO cook and do general housework; good wages; no washing. Mrs. H. C. Sprague, 734 Superior street. 147

WANTED—COPYING OR BOOKKEEPing work to do at home. Address L. O., No. 377 Wabash street, city. 148

WANTED—LADIES HAVING A FEW spare hours each day can find lucrative employment by calling on Miss Sarah L. King, 936 North Railroad avenue, Toledo, Ohio. 27may6p

SITUATION—WANTED, BY A MIDdle-aged, sober and steady man, a position as companion with agen gentleman, or attend a doctor's office; speak German and English fluently. Address H. C. Hoefling, 330 Erie st., city. 148

MAN WITH PUSH WANTED IN EACH city, town and hamlet to introduce the fastest selling household article on record. Over a million sold in Philadelphia. Will pay competent person $4 per day. Address with stamp, W. H. Williamson, 44 N. 4th street, Philadelphia, Pa. 28may2m

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE—AT a bargain; we are compelled to take out the upright boiler and engine we are now using next week, and will dispose of same at a great sacrifice. All in prime condition. Apply Toledo Express, 140 St. Clair street.

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, A SITuation by a lady to do general housework; can give good references; want the same in exchange. Call at 234 Erie st. 148

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

POCKETBOOK LOST—ON WEST BANcroft street, containing $7. Finder please return to 123 Superior street and receive reward. p

POCKETBOOK LOST CONTAINING $15 in paper money, some change and receipts. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to 810 Vinton street, near Canal street. 26may2p

WANTED—BY A STRONG, SOBER, honest married man, situation as night watchman; understands firing, taking care of machinery; machinist by trade; reference given. Address I. 58, Bee office. 146

WANTED—BY A SOBER, HONEST, strong, married man, situation to drive team; experienced; grocery or furniture delivery, or drive private; well acquainted in city; reference given. Address L. 59, Bee office. 146

FOR SALE—NEW STANDARD SEWING machine. Apply at 719 Adams st. 26may6p

MONEY TO LOAN—PARTIES DESIRing to borrow money for building houses or other purposes, and can give good mortgage security, can be accommodated by The Mutual Aid Building & Loan Company. Inquire of A. J. J. Machen, Secretary, No. 310 Superior street. 26may1m

FOR SALE—GOOD WORK MARE, 6 years old, sound and true; sold because too heavy for light work. Ask for "Lucy." Crescent Stables. 26may3p

BARBER—WANTED, A GOOD BARBER immediately at Burnett House barber shop. Edward Morgan, Prop. 146

ROOM FOR RENT—NICELY FURnished front room, with use of bath, at 712 Madison street, next to Hotel Madison. 26may6p

HORSE, ETC., FOR SALE—HORSE, double harness and wagon. Inquire corner Lagrange and Franklin avenue. 26may3p

WORK WANTED—WORK IN PRIVATE family by man and wife. Address 227 Erie street. James Claude. 146

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 1930 Vermont avenue; two in family; good wages.

WANTED—SALESMEN ON SALARY and expenses; special inducements. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Rochester, New York. 27may-fri&sat-1m

FOR RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS ABOVE drug store corner Monroe and Huron streets. Inquire at drug store. p

PASTURE FOR SEVERAL HORSES. Enquire at the Dooley farm. J. H. Wilson. 27may6p

WANTED—A MAN BY THE FIRST OF June to work on a farm; good wages. Enquire for J. H. Wilson, on the Dooley farm, 2 miles west of Air Line Junction.

WANTED—A BAKER, UNMARRIED; one who is competent and thoroughly understands his trade, to take charge of bakery and restaurant; none but good moral characters need apply; good money paid to the right man. Address Box 303, Sherwood, O.

WANTED—COOK—GOOD WAGES PAID. Call at 615 Summit. Joseph Flury. 147

ATTENTION, PYTHIAN SISTERS!—A special meeting called for Tuesday evening, May 31st, at 7:30. p

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—SITUATION AS MEAT CUTter in a market, by a sober man. Address 225 Morris street, city, upstairs. 147

WANTED—A RELIABLE, COMPETENT girl as cook; no washing; good wages given and references required. Apply at 1835 Collingwood avenue. 147

EUROPE—ONE OF COOK'S PERSONally conducted parties will leave New York by steamer Servia July 9th, for a four-weeks tour, embracing Liverpool, London and Paris, returning to New York, August 4th. Fare for the round trip $175, which covers all expenses, including first cabin on steamer, railroad fare, hotel and carriages. For itineraries of this and many other tours, call at Gates' ticket office, Boody House. p

WANTED—BOARDERS, AT 1116 HICKS street. 27may3p

FOR RENT—CORNER OF COLLINGwood and Monroe streets, two residences, 13 and 10 rooms; long lease and favorable terms to right party. Inquire at Room No. 52, Produce Exchange, at 2307 Monroe st., or phone 1109. 27may2p

BARBER WANTED—FIRST CLASS BARber, single man. Apply to F. W. Breckenridge, Delta, O. 147

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED. CALL at once at 123 Superior street. 147

WAIST TRIMMER WANTED—AN EXperienced waist trimmer, 733 Summit street, upstairs. Miss Kohler. 147

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE AND FIXtures, on Lagrange street, between Huron and Erie; invoice or bulk; can be removed from building if desired, or leased, with commodious apartments on second floor for residence. Chas. J. Kirschner & Co. 27may1m

PONY FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL, gentle pony. Enquire 358 Vance street, city. 27may2p

WE OFFER AGENTS BIG MONEY, IN exclusive territory. Our new patent Safes sell at sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $86. So can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No. 363-371 Clark street, Cincinnati, O. 28may13sats

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished front parlor and other rooms, to American man and wife only; convenient to business. Ask at Spayd's drug store for particulars. 27may2p

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man of 17 years of age, willing to do anything. Address L. 61, care Bee office. 147

WANTED—50 OPERATORS CORNER Oak and Huron streets. 27may8

WANTED—10 PAINTERS. CALL OR address J. J. Devaux, East Toledo, Ohio. 27may3

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man to deliver or work in a store; used to being around horses; speaks English and German; good reference. Address L. 60, Bee office. 147

WE OFFER AGENTS BIG MONEY, IN exclusive territory. Our new patent Safes, sell at sight in city or country. New Agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $86. So can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No. 363-371 Clark Street, C

"WE," THE AVERAGE WE.

"We Work Harder Than Do Any Other People."

Question Arises, What is Outcome of This Way of Living?

Writer in the North American Review Hits the Nail on the Head.

The American works harder than does any other man or woman on earth, says the chief inspector of the New York board of health, Cyrus Edson, in the North American Review.

"What is the outcome?" he asks.

He shows how the way of living we have—"we," the average we—crowds upon the digestive apparatus an amount of work that sooner or later embarrasses it. "The digestive organs," he says, "are controlled by a very important system of nerves, and the nervous balance (if I may be allowed this term) of these is deranged. This gives rise to all kinds of nervous phenomena—insomnia, neuralgia, and hysterical symptoms."

It is this too general condition in its various phases that Dr. E. E. Phelps of Dartmouth college studied with such signal success when he discovered the great remedy known as Paine's celery compound, solving for the first time in the practice of medicine the problem of restoring what Dr. Edson aptly called "the nervous balance."

Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine; it is the prescription of one of the most eminent men his profession has had. The formula is not a secret; it has always been given freely to reputable physicians. And the unanimity with which they have indorsed it, used it, prescribed it, written about the remarkable cures it has effected, is one of the best proofs of its value. But a greater one is the flood of testimonials, unsolicited, that have recently come from well-known men and women in this city and throughout this state and from all parts of the country, saying in substance:

"Paine's celery compound has made me well."

As a spring remedy there is nothing can compare with it. It makes the weak strong!

For rheumatism, which is so prevalent this spring, it is the one true and never failing specific.

Witness the following communication from Mr. C. J. O'Brien, received for publication yesterday, says the Boston Globe:

"I enclose you a sample of the many letters I am receiving from all over the country, asking as to the truth of a statement printed in the Globe, giving my experience with Paine's celery compound.

"I wish to state that I am the person who gave that recommendation, and that when I said it cured me of acute and chronic rheumatism, which had afflicted me for years, I wrote simply the facts of the case.

"Before I used this medicine my future looked dark, miserable, and hopeless, for I had tried in vain all kinds of treatment. Yet before I had taken four bottles of Paine's celery compound I was jumping around like a 2-year-old colt. I have cured some 20 of my friends with this same medicine.

"Nothing gives me greater pleasure than to answer inquiries concerning the authenticity of my letter and the invaluable medicinal and curative properties of this compound, but I hope this public statement will suffice, for if my correspondence increases I will have to employ a typewriter. Yours truly,

"C. J. O'BRIEN,
793 Washington St., Boston.

BUSINESS PROSPERITY.

Arbuckle, Ryan & Co. have recently been awarded contracts from

Defiance Light and Power Co., Defiance, O., for Russell & Co.'s automatic engine and Stirling boiler. Also from

Garrett Electric Light Co., Garrett, Ind., for Russell & Co.'s automatic engines, boilers, etc.

West Michigan Furniture Co., Holland, Mich., Russell & Co.'s automatic engines, Stirling boilers.

Bowling Green Electric Light Co., Bowling Green, O., Russell & Co.'s automatic engines and boiler.

Russell & Co.'s automatic engines for city of Butler, Ind., and North Baltimore, O.

Hancock county, O., court house.
Seneca county, O., court house.
Toledo Express Co., Toledo.
Stirling boilers for Buckeye Brewing Co., Toledo, O., 450 horse power.
Toledo Consolidated St. Ry. Co., 600 horse power.
Also, Stirling boilers to
Woolson Spice Co., Toledo.
H. B. Milmine & Co., Toledo.
Hartman office building, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Grand Rapids Brass Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Walsh DeRoo Milling Co., Holland, Mich
Columbus Woolen Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.
Also, large complete plants to
Goshen Furniture Co., Goshen, Ind.
Temple, McClue Co., Tecumseh, Mich.
Heesen Bros., Tecumseh, Mich.
And others at Cromwell, Ligonier, Angola, Fort Wayne, Kendallville, Ind.; McClure, Jewell, Ottawa, Toledo, Ohio; Factoryville, Glenwood, Willis, Grayling, Dundee, Detroit, Jasper, Ogden, Mich.; and many others. They report trade as far exceeding that of any previous season.

COME AND SEE | The solid oak chamber suit for $15.00 that we will offer for a few days. It will pay you to take a look at them before buying elsewhere.
BARNES & WHEELER,
610 Summit street.

ODDITIES OF THE POSTOFFICE.

The postmaster at Lawrence, Mass., once kept a record and copy of the addresses on envelopes sent out or received by him. Here are some specimens of the dead languages indulged in by senders:

As Written.	As Intended.
illinose De White	Dwight, Ill.
Lowistony, M.	Lewiston, Me.
Nascau Noo H.	Nashua, N. H.
La Wel	Lowell, Mass.
S. F. c Claforozy.	San Francisco, Cal.
Pihlahdjdia.	Philadelphia.
Nowmarquette Now H	Newmarket, N. H.
Fawrlore.	Furnas, Mass.
n. h. hill.	Hill, N. H.
Physleepe C.	Pacific Corporation.
Eeaste Oborne.	East Aubern, Me.
Hams Bury.	Amesbury, Mass.
follrivver Mas.	Fall River, Mass.
lornse mass.	Lawrence, Mass.
lorince Masschiensits.	Lawrence, Mass.

From the above it is plain that some letter-writers could be benefitted by studying up for a civil-service examination.

FALSE ECONOMY

Is practiced by many people who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

T. F. Shipherd, alwaysat home, 1412 to 1416 Cherry St. Come and see me; wear your diamonds, you will not be robbed. If you haven't diamonds you can save money enough to buy them by trading at Shipherd's, Cherry St., Toledo, O.

LADIES, ATTENTION.

Of course you want flowers and plants, and are no doubt desirous of going to the best place for them. Joe G. Gartner has a fine line of bedding plants, and makes floral designs for parties and funerals. Prices reasonable. 'Phone 733-3, or call at 2476 Cherry street.

TAKE A LOOK | In our window, and see the outfit that we are offering for $25.00. This is the best bargain ever offered for the money.
BARNES & WHEELER,
610 Summit street.

Base Ball Monday.
Two Games.
10 a. m., 2 p. m.

THE DOORS ARE OPEN

The Different Places of Worship

And Where They are Located—Subjects to be Delivered by the Pastors.

Bethany M. E. church, Woodville street, East Toledo: Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor; subject, "A Year of Opposition."

Mr. S. A. Haines, commercial traveler, will speak at the First Presbyterian church to-morrow evening on the theme, "Help One Another."

In the Third Street M. E. church J. L. Roberts, pastor, revival services will continue over next Sunday, conducted by Rev. S. B. Dexter, evangelist. All are invited.

Preaching at the Ashland Avenue Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., Rev. E. W. Hunt, pastor; Sabbath school at 12 m., and Young People's prayer meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Broadway M. E. church, 1235 Broadway, Rev. J. H. Bethards, pastor: Class 9:30 a. m.; preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Bible school 12 m.; and Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m.

Unitarian Church of Our Father, Memorial hall annex, to-morrow morning. Rev. A. G. Jennings will speak on "Impressions from the East"; Sunday school and adult class as usual.

Martin Luther church, corner Oak and Woodville streets, East Side, Rev. E. L. T. Engers, pastor: Sunday school at 9 a. m.; German service at 10:30 a. m.; English service at 7:30 p. m.

Clark Street M. E. church, East Toledo: Preaching by pastor, Rev. C. B. Holding, at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "Our Brother in Black." Some very beautiful and new songs will be sung.

Eleventh Street Church of Christ, T. S. Buckingham, pastor: Morning, 10:30; Sunday school 12; juniors, 4:30; Y. P. S. C. E., 7: service at 8; Sunday school at Weber's hall, East Toledo, at 3.

The Progressive Spiritualists will hold a meeting at G. A. R. hall, corner of Adams and Ontario, at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening. Subjects for lecture and poems will be taken from the audience.

The Oliver Baptist church, Segur avenue, near Broadway, Rev. William Sheridan, pastor: Subject at 10:30 a. m., "Speaking Against Each Other," and at 7:45 p. m., "Courage and Patience Reward." Sunday school at noon. Young people's meeting at 7:45 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Huron, corner of Orange, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor: Subject of morning sermon, "The Nation's Debt to Its Defenders;" Sunday school at 12; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m.; in the evening at 8 an address by the well-known commercial traveler, Mr. A. S. Haines.

Central Congregational church, corner Adams and Tenth streets, H. M. Bacon, D. D., pastor: Morning service, 10:30, subject, "How to Honor the Dead;" Sunday school at 12 o'clock; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.; no evening service. The congregation will unite with St. Paul's M. E. chruch.

Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Superior and Locust streets, Rev. S. G. Anderson, pastor: Services at 10:45 a. m and 7:30 p. m. The pastor will preach in the morning; in the evening Mr. T. Taminosian will lecture on Antioch; Sunday school at 12 m. in the chapel; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, in the chapel.

Monroe Street M. E. church: Class, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. G. H. Priddy, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; subject for the evening, "Woman's Honor Maintained at the Sacrifice of a Crown, or Vashti Divorced."

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Madison and Superior streets, Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller, pastor: Class at 9:30; preaching by the pastor, 10:30; Sunday school, 12; Epworth league, 7; at 8 G. A. R. memorial service with special program. Toledo and Volunteer posts and Central Congregational members will attend.

Bartlett Street church (Disciples of Christ), J. L. McDonald, pastor: Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; evening subject, "Resemblances Among Presbyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists, Episcopalians and Disciples;" Sunday school 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6:45 p. m. Concert by choir Wednesday evening, June 1.

First Baptist church, Huron street, near Cherry, Rev. William H. Sloan, pastor: Preaching to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock; topic, "The Growth of Christ in Wisdom and Grace;" Sunday school at noon; consecration meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; at 8 p. m. a discourse will be preached before Forsyth post of the G. A. R.; subject, "Our Present Inheritance."

Trinity church, Rev. Charles Scadding rector, Rev. W. H. Bamford assistant: The services to-morrow, Expectation Sunday, will be: 9 a. m., holy communion; 9:45, Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon; 7:30, evening prayer and sermon. Strangers cordially welcomed, and will be provided with hymns and leaflet giving full order of service. The rector will preach morning and evening on "The Ascension."

The First Congregational church, St. Clair street, next to the Boody, Wm. W. Williams and D. M. Fisk, pastors: Morning service at 10:30; a Memorial day sermon by Prof. Fisk. Subject, "Room Still for Patriots and Heroes;" Bible study from Dan. ii:30-49 at 12:15; Y. P. S. C. E. service at 7 p. m.; evening service at 8 o'clock. By request of the order or United Commercial Travelers of America, made through the Toledo Traveling Men's union, Prof. Fisk will speak to the members of those organizations. Subject, "On the Road for God and Man." Calendars containing full order of service for both morning and eevning at the door.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

IDLEWILD. | Special excursion to Detroit, Sunday, May 29, leaving her dock, foot of Jefferson street, at 9 o'clock a. m., city time. Fare round trip, only 50c.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

In these days are called the "electric lights of commerce," because their judgment is as quick and clear as the lightning. This is the reason so many of them order their suits of John Daiber, the veteran merchant tailor. The boys all know the best when they see it, and they are sure of the right kind of treatment when they patronize John.

ATTENTION!

Mark E. Sibley Camp, No. 18, Sons of Veterans.

You are earnestly requested to assemble at G. A. R. hall, Monday at 9 a. m., to proceed to Woodlawn cemetery; and also at 1 p. m. to participate in the parade. All Sons of Veterans, whether members of the order or not, are earnestly requested to meet with us.

By order of
W. R. CHILCOTE, Camp Com.
Syl. GARVER, First Sergt.

FORSYTH POST, ATTENTION.

Members of Forsyth post are requested to meet at Post rooms at 9 o'clock Monday morning, to go in body to Woodlawn cemetery. Also to meet at Post rooms at 7:30 to-morrow evening to attend services at First Baptist church.

SteamerBurt | Commences her regular daily trips to Perrysburg, Sunday, May 29, leaving her dock, foot of Jefferson street, at 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 p. m., city time. Fare, 25c round trip.

CITY OF TOLEDO

For the Islands, Sunday, May 29, leaving foot of Madison street, 9 a. m. Fare, 50c.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION.

The steamer City of Toledo will give an afternoon excursion to Lake Erie, Monday, May 30, leaving dock foot of Madison street at 2 p. m., returning 6 p. m. Fare, 25 cents.

CITY NEWS

Try Seyfang's "New Process" bread.

Toledo is gaily decorated in honor of the traveling men.

Democratic primaries next Tuesday evening, from 4 to 8.

Druids of Ohio meet in state convention at Oak Harbor on June 14.

Several Toledoans attended the May musical festival at Cincinnati this week.

Governor McKinley will deliver an oration on the Fourth of July at Lakeside.

Rev. Dr. Fish, of this city, will deliver the Memorial Day oration at Weston next Monday.

Mr. George F. Bell made some necessary repairs to the Finlay monument flag-staff yesterday.

A meeting is called for the democrats of the Sixth ward, to be held at Weber's hall, Monday evening.

Another horse went to the ground yesterday afternoon on the electric road near the Perry street bridge.

Heiskell's Ointment removes freckles.

Members of the Cycling club will leave for Ann Arbor and Detroit to-morrow, to spend Decoration Day.

Class Day will be observed next Friday by the seniors. The entertainment will be held at Grand Army hall, and includes banquet, toasts, etc.

Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller, of this city, will give the annual address at the commencement exercises at Wauseon next Thursday night, subject, "The Aim and Unity of Educations."

Lucas county Sunday school convention will open a two-days' session at the First Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening. Prof. W. A. Ogden will lead the singing.

The United Commercial Travelers have captured the city, and they are chewing Indian Brand fine cut.

Flowers and designs for weddings and funerals, also for beddings plants. Go to Schramm's greenhouse, 1315 Cherry st.

Democratic county convention will be held next Wednesday at Druid hall to select delegates to the district and state conventions. District convention occurs on Thursday at Druid hall.

If your complaint is want of appetite, try half wine glass of Angostura Bitters before meals. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

Fine weather and plenty of Sweet Grape Plug is all the business man wants now to make him happy.

The Epworth league of Clark Street M. E. church will give an Old Folks' concert next Tuesday night for the benefit of the league. Old songs, old costumes and a good time may be expected.

The contract for installing the complete power plant for the Put-in-Bay Electric Light and Railway Co., consisting of 500 horse power Russell automatic engines, boilers, etc., including entire erection, has been awarded to Arbuckle, Ryan & Co., of this city. Power for lighting Hotel Victory and operating the electric railway will be supplied from this plant.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Toledo, Ohio, postoffice May 28, 1892. Parties calling for same will please ask for "advertised letters:"

Gents' List.

A—Mauo W. Allen, H. Applebaum, Chauncey F. Allen.

B—A. J. Brigham, Lew Baumgrats, Jacob Beck, J. J. Bacon, John Barton, Geo. Burleigh, F. Bentz, E. F. Bridenbaugh.

C—C. P. Colby, C. H. Chin, Florence Cripps, F. A. Calhoun, Geo. A. Clark, J. Cornelius, John Clear, Lyman Crosley, F. E. Consaut, Thos. Camron.

D—Wm. L. Derby, Wm. Derby (2), Walter C. Durrell, O. S. Delaney, Chas. Diehlman.

E—Harry Eck, Frederick Eberline.

F—Samuel Foster, Fred Ferach, E. J. Foster, C. F. Fisher.

G—C. F. Ginn, Hojceisch Gubata.

H—Mr. and Mrs. Hoover, M. Hyneman, John Henning, John Hullings, J. R. Handley, J. S. Hallran, Hugh Hunson, Frank Hill, E. D. Howard, D. W. Hunter, A. F. Hinman.

J—G. G. Joslin.

K—Fred Kimball, G. E. Kenney, G. R. Kline, John J. Kramer, J. H. Kuhn, Robert King, Thomas Kam (2), Fred Kuhman.

L—T. H. Levering, Telugo Tuigo, Mr. Layton, Marshall Lester, Louis Letourman, L. P. Lee, J. M. Lessick, Harry Latham (2), Geo. H. Law, Geo. R. Lawson, Daniel Loeb.

M—Eugene Magnus, Charles B. Martin, A. L. Mayson, Birt Milamon, Fred Morise, Frank Mulholland, Harry McDowell, Frank Mona, John Merritt, John McQuade, R. McNeal, W. D. Martin, Exiever Mojzan, S. C. Mahrey.

N—Milo Norton.

O—C. H Olen.

P—George Pittman, J. A. Price, B. Pearsall, Christian Paukratz, Ernest Palmer, James Powers.

R—E. P. Russell, J. M. Reber, Mrs. Raesner, Turney Reiff, W. H. Ross.

S—Wilson Stanton, Jim Simmons, H. P. Striker, Z. A. Senard, H. G. Swayne, Geo. Sheldon, Charles Shot, A. Smith.

T—Symon Tybursky, J. P. Thebolt, George Townsend.

V—Bastista Valdrighe, C. Varvich, Paul Villmow.

W—L. D. Will, H. C. Willey, S. Wilson, S. E. Walker, J. H. Wilcox, Henry Wegon, H. H. Williams, Louis Westerman, Henry Wollenbecker, George F. Wllis, George W. White, G. W. Winthrop, Edward Williams, David Warner, C. F. Wolfrom.

Y—Charles Yohnson.

Ladies' List.

A—Miss Lizzie Allin, W. A. Alexander.

B—Mrs. Maria W. Bliss, Miss Lizzie Benner, Mrs. Louisa Burns, Miss Jennie Burnett, Miss Eulie Blair, Mrs. Amy Bice.

C—Mrs. L. A. Chagnill, Miss Josephine Cowger, Mrs. O. W. Campbell.

D—Miss Mattie Dillman, Lillie Dick, Mrs. Kaier A. Dollan, Mrs. Etta Domler, Miss Annie Doyle.

F—Mrs. Lucy French, Kit and Till Turner, Guidus Frold, Miss Belle Flegle,

G—Miss Jennie Gilligon.

H—Miss Gussie Hefron, Maggie Hunter.

J—Mrs. William Jerman, Mrs. M. James, Mrs. G. G. Joslin, Miss Belle Jenkins.

K—Miss Bertha Krummiel, Mrs. A. E. Knox.

L—Mrs. Mary J. Lang.

M—Miss Bertha Marter, Mrs. Amanda Mather, Mrs. T. J. Mack, Mrs. Katie Mack, Mrs. Kittie Murray, Mrs. M. J. Moonnan, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. McCarthy, Miss Mary Mann, Mrs. Georgette Morrison.

N—Miss May Nelson, Miss Lulu Neilson.

O—Miss Mary O'Brien.

P—Miss Carrie Puse, Annie Plughyeck.

R—Miss Marie Raftery (2), Miss Stella Rodgers, Mrs. Sadie Ringer, Miss Louisa Richard, Miss Daisy Ramsey, Miss Anna Raftery.

S—Miss Tillie Schmaus, Mrs. Sarah J. Smith, Maggie Shehan, Miss Mary Scherd, Mrs. Maggie Smith, Mrs. J. L. Slough, Mrs. Ella Shupe, Miss Florence Sprague, Mrs. E. J. Sloop, Mrs. Emma L. Sterne, Mrs. Ellen Smith, Miss Etta Shavlia, Ella Stunder, Mrs. Ida Sivers.

T—Miss Bertha Telbock, Miss Minnie Torsey, Mrs. Francis Teray.

V—Annie Vall.

W—Mrs. Mattie Witherholt, Miss Barbe Webon, Miss Annie Wilbert.

Y—Mrs. E. M. Young.

Miscellaneous.

Ames Pub. Co., Brainard S. & Sons, Chandelier & Rudd Co., C. I.—218 Superior, Messrs. Davis, Dubbs & Co., Docane, F. B. & Co., Eureka Hoist Co., Ford & Pill Co., Forman Brass Works, Manager Eichenlaub, National Shoe Rest Co., Whitney & Raymond.

To prevent fevers, keep the liver active and the bowels regular with Simmons Liver Regulator.

CITY OF TOLEDO

For the Islands, Sunday, May 29, leaving foot of Madison street, 9 a. m. Fare, 50c.

CHANGE OF TIME ON C., J. & M.

Commencing Monday, May 30, 1892, C., J. & M. railway train No. 22 will leave Cherry street depot at 7:20 a. m., instead of 7:35 a. m., as heretofore. Under the new schedule direct connections will be made for western and northern Michigan points, for Chicago, Ill., via Battle Creek and Grand Rapids, Mich., via Monteith and G. R. & I. R. R.

CITY OF TOLEDO

For the Islands, Sunday, May 29, leaving foot of Madison street, 9 a. m. Fare, 50c.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION.

The steamer City of Toledo will give an afternoon excursion to Lake Erie, Monday, May 30, leaving dock foot of Madison street at 2 p. m., returning 6 p. m. Fare, 25 cents.

CITY OF TOLEDO

For the Islands, Sunday, May 29, leaving foot of Madison street, 9 a. m. Fare, 50c.

FREE TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Ladies, don't fail to take advantage of the free treatment given by Mrs. Painter to introduce Madam Matthews' method of improving the complexion. Her parlors are at 519 Adams street, and are open evenings.

Ohio Central Lines for Findlay
Ohio Central Lines for Fostoria.
Ohio Central Lines for Columbus.
Ohio Central Lines for Athens.
Ohio Central Lines for Middlepor
Ohio Central Lines for Charleston

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ice cream and flavored ices supplied to parties and socials by L. H. Meinert, corner Summit and Oak.

In addition to a large stock of carriages and buggies, Worts & Smith, 444 Summit street, have a number of bargains in second hand vehicles.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE ONLY.

In sums from $100 up, with every privilege in payments that can be granted with a safe loan at a reasonable rate. The People's Savings, Loan & Building Co., 239 Superior street, by M. E. church.

KIRK'S
STANDARD OF THE WORLD
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY
DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP.
HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

TERRIBLE ITCHING

Used Everything Five Months—In Three Weeks not a Scar or Pimple—Cured by Cuticura.

When my baby was three months old his cheeks and forehead began to break out with white pimples on red surface. In a few days itching commenced, which was terrible. After he would rub it, matter would ooze from the points. In a short time it spread over the top of his head, then scabs soon formed on head and face. We used everything we could hear of for nearly five months. It grew worse all the time. I saw your advertisement of the CUTICURA REMEDIES in the "Chicago Weekly." We purchased CUTICURA REMEDIES and commenced their use. In three weeks' time there was not a sore or pimple, not even a scar, on head or face. He is nineteen months old now, and has no signs of the disease. His scalp is healthy and he has a beautiful head of hair. (See portrait herewith.)
MRS. OSCAR JAMES, Woodston, Kan.

My infant, eighteen months old, was afflicted with skin eruptions on his hips. Bad sores came on other parts. All remedies failed until I procured CUTICURA. Cured a year and no return of disease.
MRS. A. M. WALKER, Carsonville, Ga.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases where the suffering was almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, disfigurement terrible. What other remedies have made such marvellous cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK, Hip, kidney and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S | One Week
Commencing Monday, May 30. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
CHAS. A. LODER,
In the Great Comedy Novelty,
Oh, What a Night!
A Comedy with a Plot. Introducing a host of Prominent Specialty Artists.
14--LADIES AND GENTLEMEN--14
In New Songs, Dances, Funny Burlesque and Novelty Acts.

SUN B OTHERS' GREAT
UNITED SHOWS
ADMISSION—10 and 20 cents—ADMISSION
Entire change of program.
Thursday and balance of week Geo. Sun will appear.
Matinee Saturday 2 p. m. Children are all invited.

New Casino Garden!
21 and 23 South Erie St., opp. Clover Leaf Railway.
C. L. STOUT, Mngr. "Doc" SKEHAN, Treas.
GRAND OPENING, MONDAY, MAY 30.
Special Engagement of Wesson & Walters' Trans-Atlantic Specialty Company.
General Admission, 10 Cents.

FOR DETROIT

STEAMER IDLEWILD
Leaves foot of Jefferson street every week day at 8:30 a. m.; every Sunday 9:00 a. m., returning, arrive 8 p. m. S. Canfield, Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Ellen Smith, Miss Etta Shavlia, Ella Stunder, Mrs. Ida Sivers.

T—Miss Bertha Telbock, Miss Minnie Torsey, Mrs. Francis Teray.

V—Annie Vall.

W—Mrs. Mattie Witherholt, Miss Barbe Webon, Miss Annie Wilbert.

Y—Mrs. E. M. Young.

Miscellaneous.

Ames Pub. Co., Brainard S. & Sons, Chandelier & Rudd Co., C. I.—218 Superior, Messrs. Davis, Dubbs & Co., Docane, F. B. & Co., Eureka Hoist Co., Ford & Pill Co., Forman Brass Works, Manager Eichenlaub, National Shoe Rest Co., Whitney & Raymond.

To prevent fevers, keep the liver active and the bowels regular with Simmons Liver Regulator.

CITY OF TOLEDO

For the Islands, Sunday, May 29, leaving foot of Madison street, 9 a. m. Fare, 50c.

CHANGE OF TIME ON C., J. & M.

Commencing Monday, May 30, 1892, C., J. & M. railway train No. 22 will leave Cherry street depot at 7:20 a. m., instead of 7:35 a. m., as heretofore. Under the new schedule direct connections will be made for western and northern Michigan points, for Chicago, Ill., via Battle Creek tnd Grand Rapids, Mich., via Monteith and G. R. & I. R. R.

CITY OF TOLEDO

For the Islands, Sunday, May 29, leaving foot of Madison street, 9 a. m. Fare, 50c.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION.

The steamer City of Toledo will give an afternoon excursion to Lake Erie, Monday, May 30, leaving dock foot of Madison street at 2 p. m., returning 6 p. m. Fare, 25 cents.

CITY OF TOLEDO

For the Islands, Sunday, May 29, leaving foot of Madison street, 9 a. m. Fare, 50c.

FREE TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Ladies, don't fail to take advantage of the free treatment given by Mrs. Painter to introduce Madam Matthews' method of improving the complexion. Her parlors are at 519 Adams street, and are open evenings.

Ohio Central Lines for Findlay
Ohio Central Lines for Fostoria.
Ohio Central Lines for Columbus.
Ohio Central Lines for Athens.
Ohio Central Lines for Middlepor
Ohio Central Lines for Charleston

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ice cream and flavored ices supplied to parties and socials by L. H. Meinert, corner Summit and Oak.

In addition to a large stock of carriages and buggies, Worts & Smith, 444 Summit street, have a number of bargains in second hand vehicles.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE ONLY.

In sums from $100 up, with every privilege in payments that can be granted with a safe loan at a reasonable rate. The People's Savings, Loan & Building Co., 239 Superior street, by M. E. church.

J. FRANK COOK,
DENTIST,
21 Law Building,
Cor. Madison and Superior.

NOTICE.

Florence H. Haldeman, whose place of residence is in Savannah, Georgia, will take notice that on the 20th day of May, 1892, in court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, where the action is now pending, being case numbered 33143, the undersigned, Robert E. Haldeman, filed his petition against said Florence H. Haldeman, praying for a divorce from her.

The said Florence H. Haldeman is required to answer the petition in said action, not later than six weeks after the 21st day of May, 1892, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such divorce may be granted.

ROBERT E. HALDEMAN.
first pub sat may-21-28-june-4-11-18-25

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS"

Is an old time saw, and in our case has proved a very truthful one indeed.

OUR GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF
BOYS' SUITS!

The past week has been a gigantic success. We have had Boys' Suit Sales and Boys' Suit Sales, but the present sale has far outstripped all preceding ones in volume of goods sold. Again we have demonstrated the fact that when we advertise a thing the people have confidence in what we say. "IF YOU SEE IT IN OUR 'AD.' IT'S SO"—now goes without saying—we have proven it to them time and again. And now to business. The success of this sale has thoroughly convinced us THE PEOPLE ARE WITH US, AND WE SHALL STAND BY THE PEOPLE.

OUR LIBERAL OFFER ON BOYS' SUITS!

Will stand good for one week more. If you have not already looked our bargains over, don't neglect to do so before it is too late—and if you want to save money (you do of course) call upon us and we will readily satisfy you that ours is the only Clothing Store where you can do this. The goods we offer during this sale are no job lots of cheap and poorly made suits, but are selected from our regular stock. The goods and styles are first-class, and there is no sham or humbug about the matter. We again quote the prices of our Special Sale of Boys' Suits:

BOYS' SUITS, 98c, $1.98, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98.

THIS IS WHAT THEY ARE—The 98c Suits were sold at $2 and $2.50 (and were worth it). The $1.98 Suits were sold at $3 and $3.50 (and were worth it). The $2.98 Suits were sold at $4 (and were worth it). The $3.98 Suits were sold at from $5 to $6 (and were worth it). The $4.98 Suits were sold at $6.50, $7 and $7.50 (and were worth it).

REMEMBER—You have the Largest and Handsomest Stock in the City to select from.

GENTLEMEN—Your attention, please! Are you aware of the style and class of goods we are selling during OUR SPECIAL SALE of

$10, $12 AND $15 SUITS?

If not you ought to be. We show you an excellent assortment of CHOICE FABRICS made in the latest and approved styles; the workmanship is the best and the fit we guarantee. We have an immense stock for your inspection, and all the Popular Shades, Weaves and Colorings of the day are to be found in it.

NOTE—We guarantee the fabrics of above Suits to be the same as tailors ask and get $25 and $30 for.

OUR GUARANTEE GOES WITH EVERYTHING WE SELL.

Mockett the Clothier.

ALL ORDERS GIVEN OUR PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

213, 215 and 217 Summit Street.

UNABATED INCREASE OF BUSINESS.

BROS.

GRAND CONTINUOUS SUCCESS.

"WASH GOODS."

Very extensive varieties of French Broche Satines in plain, black and colors. French Lawns, Chautonge Ponge's Tiji Cloths, Cotton Bedfords, &c., at popular prices.

"SILKS."

A fine selection of New Japanese Habutai, a new line of Black Brocade Indias, New Changeable Silks, &c.

"PARASOLS."

A magnificent variety of the Latest Novelties in Parasols and Sun Umbrellas. The Newest Ideas in handles.

NEW CARPETS.

NEUHAUSEL BRO'S

NEW CURTAINS.

BICYCLE · REPAIRS!

We can now offer to Toledo cyclers the advantage of a complete repair shop, where any kind of work may be done.

Solid tires changed to cushion or pneumatic at a moderate charge.

All work guaranteed.

We are singing the same old tune

"BUILT TO RIDE!"

which echoes the praises of the Dauntless.

TOLEDO BICYCLE CO

LAMSON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

L. S. BAUMGARDNER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS
Notions, Hosiery, Furnishing Goods,
Pants, Shirts and Overalls.

Sole Agents for the United States of the Celebrated
TRI-STATE CARPET WARPS, White and Colors.
TRI-STATE CANTON FLANNELS, Bleached, unbleached, colors.
TRI-STATE 36-INCH SHEETINGS.
TRI-STATE 30-INCH SHIRTINGS.
Orders solicited and promptly filled and shipped

L.S. Baumgardner & Co.,
224 and 226 Summit St., Toledo, O.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies that do not injure the health or interfere with one's business or pleasure. It builds up and improves the general health, clears the skin and beautifies the complexion. No wrinkles or flabbiness follow this treatment. Endorsed by physicians and leading society ladies. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless. No Starving. Send 6 cents in stamps for particulars to DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

To the Ladies:

Call for Fermentum, the only reliable compressed yeast, and see that unreliable goods are not palmed off on you. By using Fermentum you are sure to have good Bread and Biscuit.

Office, 707 Jefferson S

Toldo's Reliable Clothing House!

J. MELVIN & CO.
SUMMIT STREET.

Stylish Clothing at Popular Prices!

DR. J. N. MOWRY
CHRONIC AND RECTAL DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Dr. M. can refer to hundreds of cases in Toledo and vicinity he has treated successfully without the use of the knife.
Office Removed to 10 Worthington Block, Entrance on Superior St

NEW GOODS!
—IN—
Crockery and Glassware
ARRIVING EVERY DAY.
Our assortment of Dinner and Chamber Set was never so large and complete.
H. SCHAEFER & CO., 204 Summit St., 2d Door from Jefferson.
PHONE 614.

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TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING MAY 28, 1892.

A POSSIBLE BREAK

Between Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Keane

Over Different Opinions of Dr. Parkhurst

And His New York Crusade Against Vice.

Developments Awaited With Great Interest,

Especially by Communicants of the Catholic Church—Two Letters from These High Dignitaries.

Washington, May 28.—Communicants of the Catholic church in this city are awaiting with interest further developments in what promises to be strained relations between Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Keane, president of the Roman Catholic University, growing out of the recent reception to Dr. Parkhurst, who has come into public prominence by reason of his raids upon the New York dives.

The New York divine was invited here to lecture by a number of leading citizens, and invitations to seats on the platform were extended among others to the cardinal and bishop. Cardinal Gibbons in response wrote a letter in which he expressed his regret at his inability to be present, but in liberal language expressed his approval of the crusade upon which Dr. Parkhurst had entered.

A letter was also received from Bishop Keane, but so far from being in accord with the cardinal, that eminent ecclesiast intimated that he would not sit on the same platform with Dr. Parhurst, and otherwise expressed himself so strongly that those in charge of the proceedings refrained from reading it.

Somebody or other has taken the trouble to convey the facts to the cardinal, and although it is contended on behalf of the bishop that he did not know at the time the letter was written that the cardinal had already committed himself with pen and paper favorable to Dr. Parkhurst's crusade, it is nevertheless certain that the relations between the two dignitaries will not be as cordial for a while as they have been in the past.

GARDEN SEED IN POLITICS.

Its Value in Securing the Re-Election of Congressmen.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller showed a letter in the Fifth Avenue hotel the other day from one of his old constituents up country asking for some samples of government garden seed and cereals, says the New York Press. "They continue to send me such letters from all parts of the state," said the senator, "although I have been out of office for nearly five years. Sometimes I am puzzled what to do with the letters. This I can refer to 'Uncle Jerry' Rusk."

A democratic ex-congressman, who was listening to Mr. Miller, spoke up with this suggestion:

"Why do you not refer such letters to Senator Hill? He would be amazed to find this letter on his desk countersigned 'Respectfully referred to Hon. David B. Hill by Warner Miller, but he would have the applicant supplied with seed. The senator laughed as he rejoined: "The insidiousness of seed from the government's agricultural bureau as a vote-making agency is so great that I think I will let the secretary of agriculture send the seed rather than a democratic senator."

FASTEST IN THE WORLD

Great Engine on the Jersey Central.

It Has Made a Speed of Over 91 Miles Per Hour—Dimensions of the Big Machine.

The Central railroad of New Jersey's big four-cylinder compound engine, No. 385, the "Flying Jersey Dutchman," is a world-beater. It has now been in regular service, running on fast express trains on the "Royal Blue Line" between New York and Philadelphia for four months, and during that time has lost but one day.

The engine holds the world's record for railroad speed, having on February 26, during a run from Jersey City to Philadelphia, with a train of four cars, accomplished the marvellous performance of covering a mile in 39 1-4 seconds, a rate of 91.7 miles per hour. The time was taken by two persons with stop watches. The conditions prevailing at the time were not altogether favorable for fast work, as the weather was somewhat foggy and the rails damp. The big machine is run by two crews, Charles A. Houston, engineer, and F. McManus, fireman; and Henry Beck, engineer, and D. Blake, fireman.

The dimensions of the driving power of the flying Jersey Dutchman, as given by Master Mechanic Williams, are:

Diameter of forward truck wheels, 36 inches.
Diameter of driving wheels, 78 inches.
Diameter of high pressure cylinders, 13 inches.
Diameter of low pressure cylinders, 22 inches.
Stroke of piston, 26 inches.
Diameter of piston slide valve, 10 1-2 inches by 5 inches travel.
Diameter of boiler, 58 inches.
Number of flues, 230.
Size of firebox, 128 by 42 inches.
Heating surface, 2,100 feet.
Weight of engine, 62 1-2 tons.
Weight of driving wheels, 85,000 pounds.
Weight of tender, 35 tons.
Capacity of tank, 3,500 gallons of water.
Total weight of engine and tender, 97 1-2 tons.
Heighth of engine from rail to top of smokestack, 14 feet 5 inches.

The boiler is capable of carrying 180 to 200 pounds of steam to the square inch.

ARTIFICIAL CLOUDS.

The scientists, who will direct the next war in Europe, having in a measure done away with the smoke cloud that hid armies during a battle when the old style of gunpowder was used, are now trying to produce an artificial cloud to be driven in front of and hide an advancing army, or obscure a river or mountain pass during the passage of an army. An experiment in artificial cloudmaking was recently tried in Paris, with indifferent success. Except when there were trees the clouds were quickly broken up. But the trial is said to have demonstrated that for crossing rivers, etc., the artificial cloud is practicable, and the appartus for its production is likely to be included in the French army equipment.

WHERE FOXES FLOURISH STILL

No End of Sport and Hard Work for Hunters in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Reading, Pa., May 28.—More foxes flourish in eastern Pennsylvania than can probably be found in any other early settled state. There is no question but that as many are now roaming the hill and ridges hereabouts as there were a century ago. Nine have been shot this season already by young sportsmen near the village of Rock, and thirteen more have been killed in the vicinity of Pikeville. The foxes have grown so bold that they give the farmers a great deal of annoyance by their depredations.

Frank H. Werner, a farmer residing near Epler's Church, discovered on Wednesday a large red fox in his barn. Before he could get his gun the animal had disappeared, carrying two fat hens. Members of the Morgantown Fox-Hunting club captured three foxes, a large male and two females, alive the other day at the base of the Welsh Mountains, near Caernarvon, and are now keeping them confined until the next hunt. Three or four big foxes are seen almost every day in the neighborhood of Yellow House, but they all appear to bear charmed lives.

A big, white-tailed fox, which circulated in the vicinity of Bunker Hill, near Strasburg, over the Lancaster county border, and which had the reputation of being the "king of cunning foxes," met his fate last Friday, after having been chased at frequent intervals for the last four years. Hitherto he had always managed to give both hunters and hounds the slip in every chase, but on Friday afternoon he reached the end of his rope. The Raub boys, of Quarryville, with hounds, beat up the coverts usually resorted to by this particular reynard, and at last had the satisfaction of seeing him break away and make a dash to escape the dogs. Cunning Reynard doubled and twisted repeatedly in vain attempts to shake off his pursuers, but the quarry was captured alive not far from Bunker Hill. The successful hunters are keeping their prize for a big chase next week.

William Bishop and Howard Taylor, of West Chester, after a lively chase caught a red male fox near Mortonville with one of his fore legs fast in a steel trap. They untrapped and liberated him and then had the pleasure of capturing him again. Last week Benneville Machemer and Herman Strasser shot a large gray fox with white legs on the mountain west of Hamburg. James Scifrit, of Hain's Tavern, killed a red fox on Saturday weighing fifteen pounds.

THE COOLIE TRAFFIC.

Inquiry Started by the British Government.

How Large Numbers of Chinese Laborers are Shipped to the Plantations of Singapore and Sumatra.

The British government a while ago appointed a commission to inquire into the question of Chinese immigration to Singapore and the Straits' Settlement, and to recommend the best means of preventing abuses from the contract labor traffic from China. In 1890 the whole number of Chinese who arrived at Singapore was 127,936.

Mr. W. Danne, who lived for fifteen years among the tobacco plantations east of Sumatra, has recently had a paper in Das Ausland, says the New York Sun, in which he tells about the Chinses contract labor employed in the tobacco fields of Sumatra. He gives a bad character to these immigrants. Many of them in China he says, were robbers, murderers and beggars. Often they leave home on account of the crimes they have committed. Some have told him that they left home because they had stolen money from their parents and dared not return.

The Sumatra planters keep emigrant brokers in Amboy, Swatow, and Hong Kong to hire laborers for them. These agents tell very glowing stories of the money to be made in Sumatra. As soon as they have got together a few hundred people they put them aboard a steamer bound for Sumatra or Singapore. Formerly all these emigrants were compelled to go by way of Singapore, but now a few steamers travel directly to the plantations of the big island.

On board ship the people live between decks. Eight hundred to a thousand coolies are often packed together on one of these coast steamers. They have no bedding or other material to make them comfortable. Every man carries along a mat, on which he lies at night, and a little block of wood, on which to rest his head. They are fed entirely on rice and salt fish, and not a few who in China were extremely poor think they fare finely on these vessels. If, however, the rice is cooked too long or too short a time, the unruly element among them are likely to stir up a riot, in which case water is played over them through a hose, which quickly reduces them to order, for there is nothing a Chinese hates worse than to be doused with cold water.

When the coolies arrive at Singapore they are taken in charge by British officials, who photograph them, ascertain their height and weight, and ask them whether they have willingly left China. Under the influence of the labor brokers their answer is almost invariably "Yes." Not a few of them, however, have been induced to go out under the impression that they are going to get rich. Mr. Danne mentions a case where the parents of two brothers who were at work in Sumatra forwarded documents to Singapore showing that the brothers had been induced to contract their labor for a term of years under false petences. The bothres were accordingly released, and, much to their joy, were taken home to China free of cost.

Not one emigrant in a hundred pays the expenses of the outward journey. He agrees to have this money deducted from his wages, and as the wages are very small, it takes him a long time to pay the $40 or $50 that it costs to get him to his new field of labor.

Many of the coolies are married men and leave their wives at home, telling them that as soon as they become rich they will either send for them or return to China. It not infrequently happens, however, that the emigrants, after a few yeas in Sumatra, forget all about their wives, marry in their new homes, and having accumulated a little money in field labor, settle down in the coast towns to carry on some small business.

The abuses of the coolie traffic has been suppressed in many parts of the world, but the trade still flourishes along the south coasts of Asia. There is no doubt that it involves much injustice, and, although the majority of the Chinese who go out on coolie ships are fairly well treated, and do better than they could at home, the most serious wrongs are inflicted upon individuals, who have no redress, and the injury done them seldom comes to the ears of those who could help them.

SUEZ CANAL 2,000 YEARS AGO.

The idea of a canal along the present route of the great Suez was considered practicable and excavations were actually commenced upwards of 2,500 years ago, and in the time of the reign of Ptolemy Philadelphus, 273 years before Christ, the union of the two seas was perfected. The canal was a small affair, of course, compared with the present waterway, but was sufficient for the war galleys of the time. It is a historical fact that Cleopatra, after Actium, tried to escape by that route, but was presented by the fierce Arabs.

NOT LEGAL TENDER.

"Really," said Charley Cashgo to his tailor, "I feel that I owe you—"

"You do," interrupted the tailor.

"An apology for having kept you waiting for your money so long. So I thought I would drop 'round and pay you—"

"Thanks."

"And pay you the apology. Good day."—Washington Star.

TRIPPLE ALLIANCE.

How It Looks from the Inside.

Humiliation of Italy and King Humbert

By the Other Allies—Terrible Financial Strain on Italian Resources—How Long Can They Stand It?

Paris, May 28.—The Figaro publishes the following interesting article on the Triple Alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy:

It is impossible for the hand of the German Emperor to restrain the ill feeling of Itlay toward Austria or to appease the irritation of Austria against Italy. From time to time incidents crop out that are more powerful than all wills. The gallery cannot help noting with care the official declarations of the interested governments, and receiving instructive lessons from them. Certainly we must not exaggerate their importance, because by the side of dissensions which arise between the allies there sill remain the interests which unite them. Austria is not strong enough to resist the power of Russia. Germany, left to her own resources, dreads a conflict with France, and Italy finds in this alliance inexhausible sources of gratification for her vanity. Therefore, in all probability, the three courts will remain in force until the end of their term.

Consequently there is only one question to be discussed, and that is whether the resources of Italy can stand the strain. Inquire into the great financial world, and the answer without hesitation will be, no. Ask the Italians, from the king to the humblest subject, and they will say, yes; but with the understanding, or rather hope, that in the mean time events will procure for Italy immense advantages in at least three French provinces and a gigantic war indemnity.

King Humbert has committed at least one very serious error: He believed in the political value of Crispi; and, more than that, upon his affirmations, corroborated by the German ambassador at the Quirinal, Count von Solms, whose perspicacity is not precisely infallible, Bismarck dropped into the same illusion. The plan then was to make Crispi the provoker of an immediate war upon France, and with this view he was to put her patience to severe tests every other day. France saw the snare, and was able to avoid it, and soon Crispi fell, leaving his country in the hopeless financial distress which we are now witnessing.

It is easy for any one to understand the question. When Italy entered into the triple alliance she counted upon war; but the war did not come, and now the ally of Austria and Germany staggers under crushing burdens.

But is this all? No; for we must remember that the treaty which binds Italy to Austria and Germany is distinct from the one which links Austria to Germany. The first contains, on the part of the head of the house of Savoy, a solemn renunciation of Trieste and Trentia, and in its practical conclusion it involved the visit of King Humbert to the Emperor of Austria, at Vienna, a visit which has never been returned; and the whole business is completed by this last humiliation, which we find in the fact that the wretched sovereign is never invited to the interviews of the other two allies.

Sometimes the Cabinet at Vienna gives rude shocks to his amenity. For instance, at the end of last month the Austrian court inaugurated with grand pomp the statue of Radetzky, the conqueror of Novara, the man who for so long a period held the north of Italy, or rather the house of Savoy, under his heel.

What a singular alliance for Italy! Imagine England during the Anglo-French alliance at the time of the Crimean war making a holiday for the inauguration of a statute to Wellington! If Austria and Italy live on such terms when they are united officially, how would it be if they were united now?

The masters in dipolmacy distinguish two sorts of alliances. The first have an immediate and direct aim written down in the treaty itself. Such was the alliance of France and England on the eve of the Crimean war, and such also was the alliance between France and Piedmont on the eve of the Italian war. These alliances come to an end when the object which they have in view is attained. Then each of the contracting powers regains its free liberty of action.

The other kind of alliances are not conceived in view of a precise object. Their character is rather defensive than offensive, and if the eventualities which they foresee are not realized, or if, on becoming realized, they do not destroy the original interest which united them, they can last indefinitely. We are assured that the triple alliance is constructed upon this model, and that it must stand as long as Germany and Italy remain exposed to aggression on the part of France and as long as Austria fears her Russian neighbor. Nonsense! The time must come when the expenditures exacted by the accumulation of such immense military forces will destroy these fine combinations. Already one of the allies seems exhausted. Therefore the final settlement of the question of the triple alliance must depend upon the financial resources of one side or the other.

PROPER PLACE FOR LINEN.

Good for Toilet and Table Use, but Not for Wear Next the Skin.

The world, or this part of it at least, is full of housekeepers who think that there is not material for sheets and pillow-cases comparable to linen. They don't always have it, to be sure, because it is expensive, but they always covet it and finger the shining threads lovingly and wonder if the time will ever come when all these things shall be added unto them. But the truth about linen is that it isn't the ideal dressing for beds at all. It is cold and slippery and insures sensitive persons the dream of sleeping on an iceberg, which does well enough for an occasional experience, like seasickness, but which palls on too frequent repitition. Besides that, the Pittsburg Dispatch says it wrinkles and tumbles in spite of its heavier body, much more than cotton does, giving a bed, after one nights's use, a most slovenly and uninviting appearance.

Nobody recommends linen for body wear. Its firm texture and hard surface makes it wholly non-absorbant; it allows the body to become chilled by refusing the perspiration, and so has been known to bring on serious illness. For outside wear in summer, linen may be tolerated as clothing, but nowhere else. Where, however, it is at its most useful and best is in household uses. For table service, for the toilet and for minor ornamental details, it is simply invaluable—its smoothness of texture, its brilliancy, which laundering ever increases, its exquisite freshness, makes it the one fabric fit to drape the dining table, and to use in the toilet, while its suitability for needle work decoration makes it admirable for all kinds of fancy work. And here it is rightfully used, but to wear next the skin and sleep in—no.

The street fakir who sells you a bottle containing a fluid with which you can write your name on a knife-blade never fails to secure patronage, although the fluid he sells is so badly diluted that it only does its work indifferently well. In order to mark steel tools and other articles distinctly it is only necessary to grease the substance with wax or tallow and then scratch the name and address in the wax. When this is done a few drops of nitric acid poured on will speedily eat into the steel and etch the name quite deeply. If enough acid is used it is possible to cut right through the blade.

NO TURKS HERE.

An Ex-Pasha's Desire to Live Among Us With His Harem.

New Orleans, May 28.—A prominent real estate agent of this city is in receipt of a letter from Mussagha Minassa, an ex-official, or so the writer states, of the Sultan of Turkey, in which the distinguished foreigner desires the agent to secure him a country place within easy distance of the city. He has to leave Turkey for political reasons, and has selected this state for his residence. He proposes establishing himself and his harem of eight wives, and his menagerie of two tigers, and four elephants and a Nubian lion in the country place referred to. Money is no object, but he must claim the right to govern his estate according to his own ideas of justice, without interference from the government of the United States. He will bring his own servants, and expects to retain the right of life and death over them, as well as over his wives. In a word, the gentleman proposes to purchase a tract of land from the United States, which he wants to make into an absolute monarchy. The agent to whom he writes to secure him such a piece of land will write him that the climate of America is not such as would prove beneficial to his antiquated and feudal views. The letter is quite genuine, and evidently written without an idea that any difficulty might be made about the matter.

A DIABOLICAL REVENGE.

Mrs. Woman's Righter—If they refuse to pass the measure I desire I shall cause the meeting to adjourn.

Her friend—How can you do that? You are not president.

Mrs. Woman's Righter—I have a mouse in this box, and if they don't do as I want them I'll set it loose.—New York Herald.

MUTILATED BY GHOSTS.

A Castle in Mexico That Is Haunted

By Spooks of a Most Belligerent Kind Who Destroy All Who Molest Them.

Durango, Mex., May 28.—A ghost story that comes as near being authenticated as any that has ever been told comes from a village about 12 miles west of this city. At the edge of the village stand a mass of tumbling ruins which indicate that at one time there stood a fine castle of some kind.

There is the usual story of bloodshed attached to the place, and with the story is told the fact that no one dares to stay a whole night in the place for fear of losing his life. The residents of the village tell that several people who have been venturesome enough to attempt to cross the threshold after darkness had fallen, and in each instance they were not only killed, but their bodies were so horribly mutilated that they were unrecognizable.

An effort has lately been made by some Americans living here to get to the bottom of the stories, and with this end in view a number of them went to the village some time ago to examine the ruins and get the story, while if they could they intended to make an all night stay with the ghosts and run the risk of losing their lives in order to solve the mysterious deeds that were accredited to the place. The party consisted of William Bosworth, George Winner, James Carson, Henry Geisler and Robert Watson.

These young men had been with a survey gang and were lying idle for several days when the story of the haunted ruins reached their ears. Leaving here in the morning they walked over to the village and spent the late afternoon in inspecting the ruins. They concluded to wait until the following day to make a thorough examination before they attempted to stay all night, and that evening they were regaled with the stories which were current in the village of the terrible sights that were seen in the ruins and the awful noises that could be heard by those who passed that way after night.

These stories were such that three of the party were frightened off and said they would not go there after night. They stood the laughter and jeers of the other two, and now have reason to be glad that they did so.

Next day was spent in the ruins, and there were no indications that the place was ever inhabited. Deep dust covered the whole place and not a trace of human foot was to be found anywhere. This convinced the searchers that the stories were idle and they determined to make the stay that night, but the three who were scared off induced their friends to wait and camp close to the ruins that night and see if there were any unseemly noises or sights about the place before they went there to sleep.

This was agreed to, and during the night lights were seen flashing about the ruins, while strange noises were heard issuing from the place.

After watching these manifectations for some time two of the young men, Bosworth and Winner, determined to go in and see what caused the noises and lights. They crept cautiously up to the ruins, and suddenly all was still and dark within. Bosworth was leading and crept quietly into the ruins. He had barely crossed the threshold when he felt himself seized in a fearful grasp and hurled back against his companion, knocking him down and stunning him so that he became unconscious.

His cries brought the others to the spot, and then it was found that Bosworth had a gash across his throat as if he had been torn open with large claws. The party hastened away, and the night's experience was such that they concluded to leave further investigation to some one who did not care to live.

A GREAT GRAB GAME.

Inordinate Profits of the Bell Telephone Monopoly.

The big profits realized by the holders of shares in the Bell Telephone company are shown in a recent operation in the stock in this city, says the Boston Herald. A gentleman of large means, desiring to do a favor for a friend in less fortunate circumstances, purchased 200 shares of the stock four years ago for the friend's account, taking his note for the purchase money at 6 per cent. interest and accepting the stock as collateral. During the four years that have intervened the income from the shares has been credited to the account and the 6 per cent. interest has been debited. Last week the account was closed and the creditor handed over to the debtor the original note, together with 75 shares of the Bell Telephone stock, worth nearly $16,000; together with 200 rights to subscribe to new stock, worth $3,000, together with about $200 in cash, and the account was square. That is to say in four years 200 shares of Bell Telephone stock have yielded a profit of nearly $20,000 over and above 6 per cent. on the investment.

In order to assist George J. Defoy and Mrs. Mary Ellen Simpson to be married and catch the Victoria boat, Justice Sharp, of Tacoma, made them man and wife in a hack while the horses were being driven at a rapid pace to the wharf. A minister refused to marry the couple, and only 10 minutes remained before the departure of the boat when the justice was found.

At Sioux City, Ia., the Missouri river is changing its course, and it is probable that the high bridge of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad will soon be high and dry, with the river some distance away.

THE GROSS DEPRAVITY

Of Some New York Working Girls.

Made So by Their Immoral Employers.

Sin a Condition of Their Wage—The Central Labor Union to Make a Crusade Against the Evil.

New York, May 28.—A most unlooked-for sensation was caused at a meeting of the Central Labor union in Clarenden hall this week, when that body resolved to seek the aid of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst in bringing about a moral reform in the ranks of labor restaurants, factories, shops and all other places where young women are employed. Some of the delegates, who claimed to have reason to know, said that that eminent preacher would find more immorality and vice among young women so employed than he did when he went out to secure evidence against women who laid no claim to respectability. It was, they said, from the ranks of the laboring classes that such women as Dr. Parkhurst has sent to prison get all their recruits, and it was all the fault of the system which, by his help, they hope to wipe out.

The Recorder's report of the meeting is as follows: When reports of committees were called for, during the regular order of business, Delegate Conley, of the Waiters' union, began to tell what progress had been made by his organization in their fight with restaurants where the men had been discharged and young girls put in their places. He did not blame the young women who worked in such places for accepting any situations that were open to them, but he did believe that it was conducive to immorality and vice to have young girls in such positions. He thought that the hiring of female help in that capacity was a violation of the barmaid law and the union intended to test the question.

Delegate Sweeney of the same organization, in a most excited manner, said that he had positive evidence that in some places where young women were employed as waitresses they were obliged to submit to the vile advances of the superintendents in order to hold their places.

"It's a shame, an outrage," said he, "but an undeniable truth that can be substantiated by irrevocable evidence, that these young women could not hold their places if they were not immorally subsevient to the desires of some of the men who hold positions over them."

Must Sin or Go.

Delegate Harrison, of the Pressmen's union, said that he knew one such restaurant where the girls were all depraved, and must be so to keep their places. He told of young men who went to this place in order to make assignations with the waitresses.

"If," said he, "Dr. Parkhurst would make a tour of these places he would unearth bigger scandals than he did when he went on a slumming tour over the West Side."

George Barney, the delegate from the tin and sheet-iron workers, jumped to his feet and, addressing the chair, moved that the Central Labor union adopt a resolution in the form of a request to Dr. Parkhurst asking him to investigate and proceed in the matter.

Delegate Robert Blissert of the Cloth'ng Cutters' union, said he did not think it was the province of the central body to ridicule the work of Dr. Parkhurst.

"I never was more serious in my life," replied Mr. Barney.

"Then I am heartilly in favor of this movement," said Delegate Blissert, "for I know there are similar abuses existing in the factories and workshops of this city which would throw Dr. Parkhurst's exposures in the shade, and the sooner these wrongs are righted the better will be our social system.

"Let us not alone ask Dr. Parkhurst to do this, but let us send some men to help him. Let a committee go from this body and assist him in the crusade, for there are thousands of poor working girls in this city who are on the verge of destruction.

"If Dr. Parkhurst will go to Father Huntington he will point out some of the evils that exist, and no doubt go hand in hand with him in the fray. (Applause). Let us, too, take the bull by the horns, for we will have a double purpose in view."

Delegate Archibald said he did not believe in shoving all the responsibility upon Dr. Parkhurst. "If there is any truth in these charges of immorality," he said, "the Central Labor Union would have better opportunities for pointing out the evils. I believe that if we were to look into this matter ourselves and give it to the public through the press, it would have just as much weight. The press would be just as anxious to get it from us as from anybody. I admire the moral courage that Dr. Parkhurst showed in his methods of proving to the municipal authorities that such things as he first alleged did exist, and if he can help the Central Labor Union I'm sure he will do it."

The resolution was finally passed by a unanimous vote, and Delegates Harrison, Blissert, Sweeney, Barney and Archibald were appointed a committee to call upon Dr. Parkhurst and lay the matter before him.

A SENSITIVE POET.

A Good Story Told on James Whitcomb Riley.

The following story is told of James Whitcomb Riley: "A few days ago he gave an entertainment at the little town of Massillon, O. Through the local mismanagement of those who had the event in charge it was not advertised, and as the result the poet was greeted by a mere handful of people. Riley was at a loss to account for this condition of affairs and immediately jumped to the conclusion that he alone was responsible for the failure. The thought had such a depressing effect upon his spirits that he could not appear at his best and the applause was noticeable by its absence.

The next evening the entertainment was repeated at Canton, O.—before a large and enthusiastic audience, too—and the poet during the day was the guest of one of the foremost families of the town. The experience of the previous night was constantly on Riley's mind and it was impossible to make him forget for an instant. He remained moody and disconsolate. He rather avoided the company and would drop into some nook or slip out on the veranda and walk and talk to himself.

Upon one occasion of this sort the hostess—a most charming woman, who lays claim to some distinction in literary as well as social lines—in a last desperate attempt to distract Riley's mind from its moody channels, caught up a copy of the Christian Union, and remarked, pointing to an article which chanced to meet her eye: 'Ah, by the way, Mr. Riley, here is the announcement of a forthcoming book which ought to attract widespread attention—don' you think so? See—'The Second Coming of Christ,' by the Rev. Lyman Abbott. I'm sure such a work must prove interesting—don't you think so?'

"The poet stood like a statue for a moment. Gazing out over the Tuscarawas bottoms he slowly said: 'The second coming of Christ—the second coming—of Christ. I wonder—what sort of a house—he'll draw in Massillon.'

"The astonished hostess fled in dismay, leaving the preoccupied Hoosier standing in the middle of the floor, apparently oblivious of his surroundings."

A will has just been broken in the supreme court of New Hampshire, which is an unprecedented event in the history of the state.

SAND AND WATER.

Experiments With a New Paving Material in Florida.

Palatka, Fla., May 28.—The most novel street pavement yet suggested is being laid on Front street, opposite the postoffice. It is a water pavement, at least it is popularly called such. At the last meeting of the council permission was secured from the council to experiment on Front street, and on Thursday operations began. The idea was suggested to the inventor by the hardness of the seashore, and the principle lies in keeping the earth constantly moist, so that traffic thereby makes it the more compact. The street was first leveled, and a long pipe with perforations was laid in a trench down the center; the street graded from the center down the sides—the pipe being underground. Connection was then made with an artesian well, and the water running through the pipe saturated the entire street. It is beginning to harden already and the experiment is watched with great interest.

IN LEAGUE WITH SATAN.

Marvelous Powers Claimed by an Old Negro,

Who Says He Has Sold His Soul to the Devil and No One Can Harm Him.

Rolla, Mo., May 28.—A question which is agitating the colored people living in the suburbs of this city is whether Henry Rice is in league with Satan or not. This is a queer question, but they are considering it with all seriousness and have reason to believe that the answer is in the affirmative. Henry is an old crooked black man, who lives in a hut made from old dry goods boxes and the bark of trees. He has many mysterious ways and tries in every way possible to make the negroes think that he is possessed with supernatural powers which he has obtained by selling his soul to the devil.

He openly says this is a fact and says that no one on earth has any power to do him harm and that he will suffer for nothing, but that when he dies the devil will get his soul. The old fellow keeps aloof from the other negroes, but is not averse to talking to whites about the bargain with Satan. To a correspondent he told the following strange story and as he showed the marks inflicted he had something to corroborate his tale:

"I am just a poor old nigger, sah, but I has a power that many a white man would like to have. I have no power to harm the white man and he can't harm me either, but when it comes to working the niggers I can do just as I please with them and all that belongs to them. I know that you folks think that I am an old liar, but what I am telling you is the truth and nothing but the truth. I have sold my soul to the devil and know that when I die I will go down to the place where there is always a fire, but while I am on earth I am better off than anybody else unless he is in the same fix I am in.

"You see, it was this way. I was a slave belonging to a very bad man. I was sold to him with my wife and two children, and after he got us he used me so bad and killed my wife with his harsh treatment, and then sold my children away so that I was in a most desperate fix. I was terribly worked up over what he had done, and one night I just went down to the place where the niggers said the devil sometimes showed himself and there I prayed for the old man to come and buy my soul.

"I had tried the Lord until I was sure that He would not care for a poor old nigger like me, and then I went to the other place, I went down there for seven nights, and then one night I was most scared to death by the old devil coming out of a hole in the rocks and asking me why I called him so much. I was too scared to talk at first, but he talked so nice to me that I felt more easy in my mind, and told him that I wanted to have some way of getting even with my master, who treated me so bad.

"Well, I sold myself then, and, to make the bargain sure, old Satan said he would have to place his mark on me and then he would give me power to work harm to my master and to all niggers, but to no other white man. He put his mark on me and then told me the secret which has done so much good since that day."

The devil's mark which the old fellow showed was the appearance of a cloven foot which looked as if it had been burned into the flesh right over the heart. The negro said that the devil had made him take off his clothes and then placed his foot there and it burned in, leaving the mark just as it is now seen.

FOOD ADULTERATIONS.

How it is Very Extensively Practiced.

As Usual the Poor Man Gets the Worst of It in the Cheap Goods That He Is Obliged to Buy.

The Chicago Evening Post is responsible for a story to the effect that one F. H. Brahe, of that city, answered an advertisement offering a "business opportunity" and made some queer discoveries. The man who advertised, and who did not tell his name, offered to sell the secret of making coffee beans out of mahogany dust and various vegetable substances, promising large profits. The fellow said that the sale of secret methods of food adulteration was of common occurrence in Chicago, and smiled indulgently when Mr. Brahe declined to have any business dealings with him.

The incident came to the attention of J. B. Hean, of Chicago, who has made a study of the various kinds of adulteration. He says that the city has no analyst, and that the swindlers could be reached only by action on the part of their victims, who themselves must collect the evidence and present it to the courts. He had discovered that tea and coffee were adulterated very generally in Chicago. Coffee sold at well-known grocery stores turned out to be composed of compressed mahogany sawdust, wheat, rye, peas, acorns, oak, tan bark and the baked liver of horses.

Investigation brought out the fact that old tea leaves are saved at some of the big hotels and restaurants and sold to men who dry them and mix with cheap teas. Mr. Hean had found marble dust in flour, and declares that hundreds of articles of food are similarly adulterated. "The matter of food adulteration," he says, "has grown to be outrageous. The cheaper the food the more the adulteration. It is the poor people who are the heaviest sufferers. Men struggling for life with a family on $8 and $10 a week are swindled in almost every article of common food they use, and they have no protection from the frauds.

"Many adulterations that are used are unfit for human consumption, and yet there are men who are growing rich in openly selling, one might say, the secrets by which the food of the poor can be still further adulterated."

The latest electrical surgical instrument consists of a hard rubber tube, inclosing a number of small wires, which is designed to be attached to the tip of the finger. It is for use in internal operations, and is intended to transmit substantially the same sensations to the operator's finger tip that he would experience if his finger were actually present where the device is and in contact with the same surfaces.

The Philadelphia society for the prevention of tuberculosis favor a system of registering every one afflicted with consumption, that people may be warned against what is now believed to be a contagion.

FOSTER'S WEATHER.

Forecasts for Storm Waves Next Month.

Rising of Waters and Submersion of Continents.

Explaining Some of the Earth's Formation—Good Reasons for His Geological Theories.

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St. Joseph, Mo., May 28.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 26th to 30th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about May 31st, cross the western mountains by the close of June 1st, the great central valleys from June 2 to 4, and the eastern states about the 5th.

This storm will reach southern latitudes in the Mississippi valley, will begin to show increased energy on the 3d, and will be most severe east of the Mississippi.

The second storm wave in June will reach the Pacific coast about the 6th, cross the western mountains by close of the 7th, the great central valleys from 8th to 10th, and the eastern states about the 12th.

The government weather crop bulletin of May 13th indicated an average deficiency in rainfall in the Gulf states since March 1st, of one and one-fourth inches. States bordering on the Atlantic were one and sixty-five hundredth inches short in moisture, and the Pacific slope about one-half inch deficient. Othre districts had an excess. In a general way this verified my rainfall forecasts.

Rising of the Waters.

Geologists are agreed that vast portions of the land surface of the earth have repeatedly been submerged in water, but their theory is that these changes were caused by the land rising and falling. I take issue with that theory and declare that the waters of the oceans have risen and fallen instead of the lands of the continents.

There is no doubt that the continents, or great portions of them, have been covered by the salt waters of the oceans repeadtedly. Geologists have fairly proven this by the fact that crinoids, corals and other salt water animal remains are found in all parts of the continents, and as we descend into the earth we find one stratum containing only remains of salt water animals and vegetables, while the next above contains only fossils of land and fresh water animals and vegetables. This is repeated over and over again in the ten miles of the earth's strata that have been partially examined by geologists, and the evidences leave no doubt that where the continents and oceans now are has been alternately and repeatedly occupied by continents and oceans.

Geologists point to a few isolated cases where land is rising and conclude that these prove their theory that the continets have repeatedly risen out of and sunk back into the oceans. Very unnatural and not according to the laws that govern the elements of our earth.

Portions of the eastern coast of Sweden, it is claimed, are rising, while portions of the western coast of Norway are sinking, and this is one of the principal proofs used by geologists to establish their theory that the continents rise out of and sink back into the waters. Is it not more in accord with law that the great weight of the European continent is pressing and pushing material seaward, and this material pressing against the eastern coasts of Sweden is slowly pushing that peninsula oceanward?

But these evidences will not account for the submergence of continets. Dana, accepted among scientists as good authority, says that the sunken continent in the Pacific ocean is 6,000 miles long and from 1,200 to 2,000 miles broad. It is also a well-known fact that a submreged continent lies between the United States and southern Europe.

These are known to be continents that were once above the waters, from the fact that they contain hills and valleys and the depressions made by creeks and rivers. Had they always been thus submerged it would be impossible for them to contain depressions similar to those we find on the continents where rains and running waters cut the lands into ridges, canyons, mountains and valleys.

Around the coasts of England, Scotland and Ireland are submereged peat beds containing trees and trunks of oak, pine, hickory, etc., not only near the mainland, but around the islands. Submerged forests abound along the shores of France, Denmark, Great Britain, Holland, Siberia, and Alaska. The Pacific waters roll over submereged forests in many places.

From Nova Scotia to Florida and all around the Gulf of Mexico the waters are comparatively shallow from 100 to 300 miles from the coast, and then the line drops to abysmal depths. This is the rule, with only a few exceptions, around all the continents and clearly indicates the old sea coasts before the ocean waters were increased.

All these continents could not have sunk into the sea 600 feet at one time, and we are left to only one conclusion. In recent geological time the waters of the ocean have been greatly increased by some great meterological event.

NAUGHTY CREEDE.

Vice and Wickedness Run Riot in the New Camp.

"I have just come from Creede," said George Baker, of Memphis, Tenn., at the Southern, "and mark my prediction: God Almighty will loose patience before long, open the flood gates of the mountain torrents, and sweep the festering mass of humanity now jammed up in that gulch from the face of the earth. Instead of the morals of the camp getting better, they are growing worse. The population has not materially increased for two months, but all forms of vice and wickedness have multiplied. Where 60 days ago there was only one variety show there are now two, and every saloon has increased its capacity for wicked deeds by the addition of a dance house.

"The thieves and thugs have grown so bold and audacious that they enact their rascality in broad daylight in the open streets. The night before I left a young fellow came into the hotel office sans socks and sans shoes. In this condition he had trudged nearly a mile through the snow and slush from Upper Creede. He explained that while returning to the hotel he was held up by two footpads, who, on discovering that he had no money, made him give up his boots and socks. It's only a wonder to me that the scoundrels didn't also take his breeches and coat.

"There is not yet a semblance of law in the camp, and the toughs are running things with a high hand. There is some talk of incorporation into a city of the second class, but the proposition will be overwhelmingly defeated if submitted to a vote."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The new wool-washing machine comes from England. It consists of two bowls placed one above the other, the lower being a settling tank, while in the upper the washing is done. A set of vessels, called possers, having a vertical motion, squeeze the wool beneath them, and in doing so force the water through the material.

The New York Central & Hudson River railroad will elevate its tracks near, and build a high level bridge over, the Harlem river, a bill having been passed authorizing the road to elevate its tracks between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, in New York city. The entire cost of the work is estimated at $3,000,000 and the city's share will be about $750,000.

THE BEE-HIVE CLUB.

In the Last Spring-Time Meeting

We Are Regaled With a Breath of Arbutus.

The Author of the Jo-Boat Boys Writes a Charming Story for the Club — Our Happy Dead— Poem from A. C. E.

MEMORIAL DAY.

By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Ye happy dead we gave to God,
Who keepeth what is his, alway;
We lay the violets on the sod,
We lay our hearts to yours to-day.

Oh, take them, broken and unmeet
For that high faith you used to have!
The trembling hand, the faltering feet
We turn to you, across the grave.

The fine resolve, the lofty part
That perished like a sun-smote flower;
The silent coward in the heart;
The memory of the weakest hour;

The thing we are not—meant to be—
And still go begging grief to make
Us, for the love we bear to ye—
Oh, take them all, for Love's dear sake!

Who else in earth or Heaven can know?
Like the dear dead, who can forgive?
Again, because we love you so—
Be patient. Teach us how to live.

This once again, the scorching tear
And aching lips we bring, we trust.
Dearer to use the treasure here
Than all that stirs above the dust.

Oh, happy dead who went to God!
Hold, hold us in your love alway.
We lay the violets on the sod,
We lay our hearts to yours to-day.

OUR "HAPPY DEAD."

The saddest, yet sweetest day of the year i sthis "day of memory"—remembrance of the "happy dead." Of the warriors, whose names are made famous by song and story, and whose deeds of bravery lose none of their luster as the years roll an, and of the heroes whose names are legion, whose lives have been one long warfare; who have triumphed over death and the grave and who to the world are unknown. No costly marble marks their quiet resting place, and the story of their well fought battles is enshrined only in the hearts that loved them.

And there are the little graves. Ah, what hopes and hearts are buried in them.

As with aching hearts and tear-dimmed eyes, we bring our floral offerings to make beautiful the graves of our loved ones, let us be mindful of that great memorial day, when all who are asleep in Christ shall shine as the stars; when the anthems of victory shayy be chanted by angelic hosts, and the flowers for the great decoration shall be gathered from the gardens of paradise.

THE AIM OF THE BEEHIVE CLUB.

Says a Boston paper: "The Monday club of Newton Highlands, Mass., is composed of about fifty women who have united in an effort to keep themselves intelligently informed as to the progress of current events. They meet at private houses every Monday afternoon and devote two hours to the news of the past week. General news is divided into about twenty topics, such as the Indians, the Mormons, art and music, inventions, labor matters, legislation, churches, educational, temperance news, etc. Each topic is assigned to some one person, and after her report opportunity is given for others to report, or for general discussion. sometimes some subject of special interest claims most of the afternoon, but usually eight or ten topics are considered at each meeting. Once a month the members and their friends listen to a lecture or paper by some one outside of the club."

Of all the clubs in Toledo, I believe there are no Monday clubs. Indeed, many housewives, who would like to be members of such a club, would hardly feel that they could devote the afternoon of what is generally a busy day with them, to its meetings.

The motives and aims of the club are identical with those of the Bee Hive club —to discuss all matters of general interest, and keep each member informed as to the progress of events. The membership of this club, however, is unlimited, as are the topics for discussion. No assignments are made, because the president of the club relies on the good judgment of each member to treat only subjects with which they are familiar, or, at least, have studied. Very rarely is the confidence misplaced. The artist does not take up missionary work as a theme for her "report," nor the musician the industrial question.

Very few people know all about everything, but a great many people know a great deal about the art or profession or trade that they have made a study and life work. So, each member of the club, reaps the benefit of the experiences and study of all the other members. Can the educational advantages to be derived from this method be overestimated?

Last week the "prize essays" gave many helpful suggestions as to topics that would make a woman's department most pleasing, but as none of them spoke of a change in the present methods of securing this wide range of subjects—that is, by extending a general invitation to all members and all readers, indeed, to bring to the meetings "reports" on any and all subjects of interest (for the members of this club believe that women are interested in everything that interests humanity) as no change was suggested in this way of securing practical opinions, not theories, from people who write of matters of which they have a personal knowledge, the president concludes that the plan is satisfactory, and so the invitation is extended to all Bee readers and friends of the Bee Hive club everywhere, to come to our meetings. We want to increase our membership. We are not content with being the most popular club in Toledo, we want to be a power in the land, to wield an influence for good.

Let us then, as a club, aspire to the highest plane of moral elevation, of intellectual capacity, of conscientious courage, and be satisfied with nothing less.

A BREATH OF ARBUTUS.

I had said to myself, "With 'North Woods' in Southern California, I must close my eyes and go with memory to see and smell the arbutus this year." I know just how the gently sloping woodsy banks stretch down to the blue of the bay; just how the carpet of brown leaves lies thickly over the sward, giving no hint of the fragrance and beauty that is hiding beneath it; I know just how, wide across the dimpling, sparkling, blue water, the green acres of God's own special care wander with their white tokens of remembrance down to the pebbly beach and lie warm and sweet in the afternoon sun; I know of the folded hands, that are holding in the darkness of the death chamber, the dust of the funeral flowers—they gathered artubus with us in the May-times agone—I know how sweet the breath of the spring-awakened pine and cedar comes wafting over the greenwood hills—and knowing it all, I shut my eyes for the dream of the old arbutus days and the sight and touch of the dainty pink and white blossoms. Blessed memory and imagination! I take all your sad and bitter offering without murmur for the sweetness and compensation of the dear delights you bring me on occasion.

A step on the threshold and an office-boy breaks the revery. He has a box for Barbara Moss! Didn't I know it? By what prescience did I smell arbutus before he stood in my door? Avaunt ye prited columns, ye written columns, ye importuning duties, ye tariff-tax arguments and society-tax tributes. Get behind me, all of you; my dream comes true, the arbutus is here. North Woods at home but a few days left her rugs unshaken and the ordering of her house unaccomplished while she ran off to our old haunt for me before it should be too late. The damp moss, the feathery grey lichen, the maiden hair fern and the wintergreen sprays with their red berries—they are all here and the springtime is in order for me once more. The fragrance of it all, of the friendship that never fails or forgets, as well of the flowers, makes me so happy and grateful I could not be quite content until I ran into the club meeting and made my yearly rhapsody about it.

BARBARA.

HEART-FELT TRIBUTE.

Readers of Club papers remember "E. S. B.," our suffering sister who is an inmate of the Toledo Insane Asylum. She is confined entirely to her bed, but, though in pain and weakness, her heart responds to the kindness of her attending nurse and physician (Dr. Nellie Hollister), and she sends this little tribute to the Household:

Dear, Dr. Nellie, she's a veritable godsend,
To the sick and afflicted an invaluable friend;
In manner, most tender, disposition, so kind,
She helps to dispel the dark clouds from the mind;
While with deft, willing hands she does with her might,
Whatever is suggested, in behalf of the right;
Considerately she thinks of the least little thing,
That some grain of comfort, to teach, she may bring;
With fleet, quiet movements she glides in and out,
Ministering to the suffering, whom she hovers about;
Like an angel of mercy, she flits here and there,
Intent on some good for those under her care;
Then her touch is so gentle, and her smile is so sweet,
That heaven and earth seem within to it meet;
She's the innocent grace of a lovable child,
With the worth of true womanhood, earnest and mild.

More graceful eulogiums have been written, but words of praise could scarcely speak more for gentle care, and its appreciation, than these written under such mental duress. It is a tribute, to merit which, is to wear the choicest laurels that men twine and angels approve.

DOMESTIC.

Dear "Bees:" L. C. H. says "the Club" likes to know about such secrets as the following: (By the way, I'll venture the assertion that L. is the busiest Bee in all the hive just at the present time, and no offense to the rest, for well aware am I that this is an exceedingly busy time for home-keepers—I like that word so much better than house-keepers, don't you?) Now for the secret. I had a white silk gauze veil nearly two yards long—I mean it once was white, but gradually had assumed a dirt color. I washed it in gasoline; rinsed it in the same; then hung out to air on a bright, breezy day; then ironed between papers cut in two, hemmed each, and now have two veils nearly if not quite as good as new. Ribbons treated in the same way, if only soiled, not worn, are quite as satisfactory; if laid between papers and ironed they will not be stiff. Will send some recipes for summer delicacies another time. E.

P. S.—Perhaps it may be well to add that the washing was done out of doors to avoid all danger of an explosion.

THROUGH BLINDING TEARS.

Through blinding tears I kissed my mother's face,
I could not say good-bye;
So oft these partings come—they leave their trace
On aching heart and tear-dimmed eye.

I clasped her close; "Remember me," she said
In daily prayer to God, as I will you.
May tenderest blessings rest upon thy head,
And may He keep thee, ever good and true.

My truest earthly friend! my mother dear,
This is the prayer I raise for thee and me:
May His strong love thy thorny pathway cheer,
Till we shall meet where partings never be—
Where ne'er again through changeless happy years
We'll sob good-bye through bitter, blinding tears.

A. C. E.

Adrian, Mich.

A JUVENILE WILD WEST.

A Cow-Boy Uprising on the Lawn Described by the Parent Who Participated.

I had bought the children a tent for a playhouse on the lawn not long after Boo's rising hopes had been blasted in the direction of organizing a circus with the baby for "the world's greatest prodigy."

I thought the tent would satisfy the hankerings of his mind for a free out-door life, and be suggestive of that wildness and adventure which is supposed to characterize the life of the hunter or the cowboy. I may have suggested something of this to Boo—I won't be sure—as a sort of panacea for his broken heart. At any rate, he got the thought in outline somewhere, and proceeded with all the vigor and dash of a youthful imagination, that has been fed on realistic fiction, to fill it in to suit himself—and Buzzer Baby.

The tent was the camp of a wild western ranchero; the yearling calf, tethered on the grass, the prancing steed of the plains belonging to the same, and Buzzer Baby was the faithful aid and retinue at large of the commanding spirit of this section of the wild west.

All they had to do to transfer a large prairie landscape to our peaceful suburb, was to go out and lie down on the grass near to where Blossom was tethered, and close their eyes in pretended sleep, when presto! they were cowboys sleeping in their blankets on the ground, with the blue sky for an awning, and Blossom was the faithful steed picketed beside them ready to bear them away out of danger in case of some sudden attack of the Indians, which was as likely to occur as not. In fact that was what they went to sleep for. That was what the whole paraphernalia was in business for, and it would have been a very cold-blooded and doltish sort of an imaginary Indian who could have lived anywhere around there and refrained from making an incendiary night attack upon those beleaguered cowboys. He wouldn't have been a buck worth writing a novel about, or inciting an uprising of the whites to kill off with an army and gatling guns.

I can't vouch for Buzzer Baby's full participation in this fancy. He rarely expressed himself on the subject of Indians or cowboys or ponies. I suppose it was because his vocabulary in that line was limited. It was as much as he could do to articulate something which sounded near enough like requests for food and drink, to keep himself on the hither side of the border line of starvation which he must have approached anywhere from ten to twenty times a day; but he generally succeeded in escaping crossing, owing to the fact that what his tones lacked in purity of accent they made up in explosive force and hold-on-to-itiveness, and that, whenever he said anything that we couldn't interpret through the services of Boo, who understood him most perfectly, we put the most liberal construction on it that was admissable and brought out the cooky pan or tapped the pump.

Buzzer Baby's part in the procession was not to lead but to follow. Boo had all the imagination that was necessary, and enough of a stock of traditions about Indians and cowboys and ponies for both. Buzzer Baby did not need to burden his understanding with any of these details so necessary to a great thinker and leader, so that all he had to do was to yell when he was told to yell and the example set; run when he was told to run; "bang" when he was told to "bang," and lie still and pretend to be shot when that was the program; and, when the usage of the plains became too rough for his tender years longer to endure, he had reserved the privilege, inalienable with all babies, to blubber out and run to his mother for comfort.

As for Blossom, she was sportive enough at times, and docile enough at others, to do service as a pretty good sort of a make-believe pony, provided the rest of the company knew when those times were coming, or had the patience to wait and adjust things to the movings of the spirit that actuated her.

When she was hungry and wanted to give her undivided attention to browsing enough succulent stuff of some description to make a respectable cud to chew, they might both hang on to her tail and play she was swimming a swollen river with them in tow, while a band of mad Indians were howling and brandishing their tomahawks on the thither bank, all they wanted to. She could do that kind of swimming to accommodate her friends, and keep right on with her eating; the Indians probably weren't after grass-fed veal, any way.

If she had collected her cud and was sleepily enjoying it in a recumbent position, and they wanted to climb on her back and engage in a mad chase over the prairies after buffalo or in search of the hostile red men's trail, she would lie perfectly still and dash away for them like the winds, provided they didn't get too much excited and dig their heels into her ribs; on which occasions she might express her disapprobation of this method of dramatizing blood and thunder fiction by suddenly rising, forming an inclined plane of her back as she did so, down which both daring horsemen would slip over her head onto the grass, provided they hadn't scrambled off sideways.

Then they could play they had both been shot, or anything they wanted to. She would lie down again and let them play to their hearts' content. She wasn't a bit more embarrassed by the presence of death in the shape of two premature cowboys lying in ghastly array by her side, than she was by swimming a river with them holding to her tail, and being "banged" at by imaginary Indians.

If it was to be a night scene, and the tired rovers of the plain cast themselves upon the grass to drop into the sleep of exhaustion, with their faithful pony tethered by their side, nibbling the grass after his day's galloping and ready to whinney an alarm on the approach of a foe, Blossom was still the same accommodating actor. She was under the necessity of being tethered anyway, when she couldn't pull the stake up.

One day when Boo had scampered off for something, and Buzzer Baby had got to sleep in earnest, she did the nibbling act on his white apron, which she had succeeded in nearly refreshing herself on up to the strings, when Nectarina chanced upon the scene and deprived the hard-worked four-footed friend of the scouts of its well-earned provender. As for whinneying, she hadn't been taught that in the the school she had attended when young, but she knew of a good substitute in the shape of a lively prod or two with the little spikes of horns that had lately made their appearance on her classic brow; and as for awakening from tired sleep, the whinneying of a pony is nowhere beside a prod or two of this sort. The future novelist might do well to take notes.

I don't think Blossom meant any mischief by it, but as she got better acquainted with the frontal appendages to which I have just alluded, it seemed to afford her great joy to use them in any accommodating way, and as often as she could, for the amusement of her young playmates. I think, perhaps, at least Nectarina suggests it, that she may sometimes have been tempted to demonstrations of this kind by little banterings from Boo, who liked to put his foot against her head and gently press it down until she gave a flirt and upset him in the grass. But he was agile and quick-witted enough, as a rule, to take these liberties without bringing away any visible marks of her displeasure upon him or his clothes.

But not so with Buzzer Baby. One day as I was busy within, I heard a volley of "bangs" from the yard, which told me that the red man and his historic foe were again engaged in hostile combat. I did not allow it to disturb me, for I was inured to such war-clouds as that, and I knew that it wouldn't take long to kill off all the enemies on both sides and have an uninterrupted reign of peace again for the space of five or ten minutes, or until a special act of Providence had resurrected both sides for the renewal of the combat.

It was as I had surmised. Buzzer Baby must have been riddled by bullets in the first discharge and told to keep still and play he was dead, for I could no longer hear, above the din of the battle, his shrill soprano "bangs," mingled now and then with a merry laugh that he couldn't help let go off with his gun.

But presently I divined that he wasn't dead, or if he was, it wasn't an instantaneous death. I heard his voice raised again, a key or two above where it had been before, and it staid raised longer, while retreating footsteps of a heavier build than his told me that the rest of the cowboys had retired from the field of battle and left Buzzer Baby to the mercies of the imaginary Indians.

I didn't believe, though, that it was imaginary Indians that were troubling him. You couldn't be around home and have the care of the children on your mind very much without becoming almost as expert in reading the signs, as a woodsman, in his way.

For instance, Nectarina can tell a block away what's the matter with either of the children by the kind of a cry they set up. Sometimes she says, after listening a minute: "There, Boo has fallen and hurt himself again, but he isn't hurt very much."

Again, when I couldn't for the life of me tell any difference in the whine, she says: "Oh, dear, Boo is crying and I know he is hurt real badly from the way he cries." And generally she is right about it.

I suppose that's rational enough when you take into account the practice she's had reading cries. It's reasonable to suppose that a child would put a little more intensity of pathos into its notes when it had chopped off a finger or two, than when it had merely stubbed its toe and fallen down. But when it comes to recognizing a stubbed-toe cry from a scared-at-a-dog cry; or a got-whipped-by-another-boy cry, from a my-toes-are-cold cry, it takes a mother's best intuitions to tell the difference and announce the right result, ahead of official reports, with as much precision as the signal service bureau.

I didn't profess to be able to do one-half of that, but still there was something in that cry which Buzzer Baby was now maintaining with all the continuity and force of his little lungs which assured me that it was not a part of the set program. In the first place, I did not believe that Boo had brought him up to that degree of proficiency where he could feign the dying warrior in so sharp a key for a whole minute on a stretch, even if it was Boo's notion of a dying warrior to have him die blubbering. And in the second place, leaving out all the uncertain elements of that cry, which I wouldn't for the world have attempeted to analyze, there was one thing about it in which I could not be mistaken—its sincerity; and so I thought it behooved me to repair to the scene of the late sanguinary battle in the role of a special war correspondent, and investigate.

As I guessed, it wasn't the Indians at all. No real Indian, so far as I am aware, ever did quite so mean a trick as the one I saw perpetrated on Buzzer Baby, and it was beyond the power of an imaginary Indian. Or, if I didn't see it perpetrated, I saw it shortly after it had been perpetrated and before it was cold. And I saw the perpetrator and the perpetratee both on the ground, and the elect saved scudding around the corner under full sail, like Jonah running away from Nineveh.

It was in about this wise: Blossom, alias "the make believe pony of the wild west combination," who had no doubt been a peaceful spectator of the late conflict, with whose "bangs" the air had been ringing, had doubtless mistaken an impetuous charge on the concealed and insiduous foe as a menace upon the dignity of a yearling calf to whom Providence had donated a pair of embryo horns for self-defense, and had replied to the brandished arms of her own legions in hot pursuit of the imaginary foes, by doing a little in the charging line on her own account, upon the children.

The serried ranks of infantry had broken about where Boo stood, and the phalanx had thus become penetrable to the onslaught; and when I arrived on the scene the onslaught was on considerable. That is to say, Buzzer Baby was on Blossom's horns like a night-shirt hung on the clothes-line to dry, wrong side up with care and clothes-pins at each corner, only the horns did service as clothes-pins and line at the same time, and the strong skirts of baby prevented a tumble and a trampling under foot.

I have never taken the trouble to learn under what designation I figured in the border warfare which had assumed such unexpected phases; probably as the "Great Father." Suffice it to say that, like the other great father at Washington, I concluded that it was time for me to set my foot down on the whole Indian uprising business, so to speak, and my foot was forthwith set. Blossom went out of the star pony business and the yard at the same time, and next morning I figured on buying out the whole ranch and found that my assets were equal to the acquisition, provided I acted with promptness on a flattened market.

I offered an express wagon, and a velocipede for a controlling interest and was then in a position to dictate the future policy of the concern.

Written for the Bee-Hive Club by J. F. Cowan, author of "The Jo-Boat Boys" and "The Mother of the King's Children."

HELP EACH OTHER.

I never knew a kindness yet,
But as time's seasons ran,
Some seed of hope from it was set
That promised good for man;
I never knew a feeling heart,
In needful cases shown,
But if a spirit could impart,
Congenial to its own!

For kindness is a power divine,
An essence not of earth;
It wreathes the everlasting shrine
Where holiest things have birth;
It hath a life beyond to-day;
And, when this life is o'er,
'Twill meet us smiling on our way,
And good for good restore!

I never knew a generous hand
Grow poorer for such deed;
A power we all can understand
Still bids that hand succeed.
Whate'er a noble act may cost,
Whate'er the service given,
A kindness done is never lost;
Neither on earth nor heaven!

THE DOMESTIC CORNER.

The "Springtime Breakfast" — A Much-Neglected Meal.

A thrifty housewife, in whose family are business men and women, said to me recently, that she always arranged for the quick preparation of breakfast, by having enough left from the evening meal to "warm over"—(what a hateful word that is)—and that in this way she saved time and strength. The idea of being strengthened by indigestible "warmed over" food is ridiculous, and the time that is saved in this way, will some time have to be expended in doctoring, or dieting dyspeptics. While perhaps few housewives serve "warmed-up" breakfasts, still in too many households the breakfast is the one neglected, thrown-together meal of the day. Lunch is carefully prepared and daintily served; dinner receives even more attention, but the breakfast bill of fare can be made up of "leavings" if there doesn't happen to be anything else; "no one cares for breakfast;" and one can readily believe it after inspecting what has been served in that name. The morning hours are generally the hours when business men and women and people of every occupation need sustenance in the way of wholesome digestible food. Tempt those poor appetites. Give them breakfasts they can't resist, and you will build up and strengthen body and brain, and have no use for "stomach bitters." A writer in one of the April magazines tells of a Springtime breakfast his mother once prepared on very short notice after he had thoughtlessly invited some friends to breakfast. She was in despair at first and declared there was simply nothing eatable to be had; but they were "in for it" the writer said, and, like a true woman, she rose to the emergency, and served a breakfast that "sounds" delicious.

The writer says:

"The peach and apple blossoms were in full and odorous bloom at the time, and early the next morning I gathered some of the prettiest sprays and branches, and laid them carelessly on the cream-tinted table-cloth, which made a pretty background for the blossoms and leaves. I next made a center-piece for the table by placing a head of beautifully curled lettuce in a quaint little yellow bowl and putting pretty pink and white radishes among the green leaves. As an appetizer we first had some thin slices of banana, sprinkled with pepper and salt, and served in small, round dishes. Then came oatmeal, neither too watery, nor too dry, both which faults need to be guarded against. This was eaten with rich whipped cream and buttered toast. The next course consisted of a tender steak dressed with lettuce sauce; cheese toast, made of narrow slices of bread that were first buttered and then sprinkled with grated cheese, and browned in the oven; potato chips, crisp, and with a sprinkling of lemon juice over them; chocolate hidden beneath a rich froth of beaten egg; sardines that had been dried on blotting paper and then dipped in lemon juice, rolled in fine bread-crumbs and browned, and finally some delicious omelettes served in lettuce leaves and looking as pretty as they were good. Flaky breakfast rolls were also a part of this course. Afterward came oranges, bananas and pineapples, chopped very fine and served with a rich lemonade dashed with sherry. This was served to each guest in an orange rind from which the fruit had been carefully removed with a spoon through a circular opening in the top. The lid was put on again after the chopped fruits had been packed in, so that the orange seemed to be a whole one. The omelettes proved to be the crowning feature, and for the benefit of those who like a dainty dish, the recipe is given: Separate six eggs; beat the yelks, and add to them six tablespoonfuls of milk, a salt-spoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a teaspoonful of flour. Put a table-spoonful of butter in a skillet and when it begins to bubble turn in the omelette. Fry to a golden brown, remove carefully from the skillet, spread with an acid jelly, fold over nicely and place in lettuce leaves. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff, sweeten slightly, and put a thick coating on top of the omelette. The result is a toothsome morsel, a thing of beauty and, if not a joy forever, certainly a genuine delight while it lasts."

Now, of course, this was a "company" breakfast and very elaborate; but it shows what a little thought and skill can do in the way of preparing a delicious meal even in the early spring when fruits and vegetables are scarce.

A WOMAN'S WORK.

Only the work of to-day:
What of its triumph and sorrow?
Does it the past overweigh,
Gives it a zeal for to-morrow?
Where have I broken the thread,
What have I left still unmended?
Truer word never was said,
"Woman's work never is ended."

Only the work of to-day:
Soothing the heart that is broken,
Speeding love's message to say,
Leaving the evil unspoken.
And, when the curtains are drawn
Over the innocent sleeping,
Some one must linger till dawn,
Watch for the prodigal keeping.

Only the work of to-day:
No one hath guessed half its meaning;
None knows the sower, but pray
Many be blessed at the gleaning.
No one hath stayed for her fears,
None hath a helping hand lended;
Only the sower hath tears
Over her lonely toil bended.

Only the work of to-day:
Labor but finite and human;
Only the task of decay.
Only the work of a woman.
Tell me what hand will portray—
Upon what infinite pages—
Only the work of to-day
At the ingath'ring of ages?

COUPLETS.

He says he'll do his best for you; just rest
Assured he only means his second best.

When tears to lovers' eyes aspire,
Then water rises out of fire.

The coquette and the mirror are as one;
Receive all images, preserving none.

Ah, Love is heaven! You ask me why I mean it?
Man feels that it exists, yet ne'er has seen it.

How little some enjoy who much possess;
Did we but know, we'd envy them the less.

Who obstinate in error to the last
Holds not opinions, but they hold him fast.

When young we work to enjoy an end desired,
Then find we are too old when all's acquired.

There's nothing so absurd or void of sense
But has a champion in its defense.

Life, pleasure only, is but like snow—
But an inch deep, and then the mud below.

Who boasts of ancestry, he must no less
His own inferiority confess.

THE SCRAP BASKET.

Then here's to the "average people,"
The makers of home and its rest;
To them the world turns for a blessing
When life its hard burdens are pressing,
For stay-at-home hearts are the best;
Birds build if they will in the steeple,
But safer the eaves for a nest.

—May Riley Smith.

Why do men waste so much time and paper, pen and ink in writing about women? asks a writer in the Boston Globe. Why not take a more important topic—men, for instance?

It is not a safe thing to leave a generous feeling to the cooling influence of a cold world. If you intend to do a mean thing, wait till to-morrow; if you wish to do a noble thing, do it now—at once—and, like the blacksmith, 'Strike while the iron is hot."

Perhaps the first indication of Sir Edwin Arnold's literary bent is to be found in the columns of the London Press towards the close of 1860. He then commenced The Book of Good Counsels, an interesting abridged translation of Phil-way's Fables. In the same journal some of his earliest fugitive poems appeared.

A woman makes less fuss about the pangs of maternity than a man over a corn or a toothache; and dif illness compels him to spend two consecutive days in bed, a man's groans and wailings will surpass those of the average woman in her death-agonies.

May Love Song.

Vital is all the earth with green,
Trembling with white is every spray
And bent with birds whose singing
Through air and soul is ringing.
Oh! such the glory of the heard and seen
That ear and eye want naught beyond to-day.

For lo! Love comes and takes my hand,
And presses close with word and kiss.
His heart and mine in meeting
Feel Nature's heart a-beating.
We sum the eternal in the moment's sand,
And ask what lies between God's heaven and this.

—Charlotte Fiske Bates.

Legislators had better beware how they put a premium on vice by forging the marital chains so tight as to make a separation too difficult.—Kate Field.

There are men who do the devil as much good by keeping money in their pockets as others do by taking pistols out of them.—Ram's Horn.

Sorrow is not unhappiness. This is a great secret. Indeed, it is the great secret of the world. All the world is always nearly telling it—nearly, but not quite. When the leaves rustle on the trees, they want to tell it. When the stars twinkle as if they get tears in their eyes, they almost tell the secret by their look. When the sea beats with a hollow sound upon the sand, it murmurs the great secret of the world, that sorrow is not unhappiness.

Let in the light! From every age
Some gleams of garnered wisdom pour.
And fixed on thought's electric page
Wait all their radiance to restore.

Can freedom breathe if ignorance reign?
Shall commerce thrive where anarchs rule?
Will faith her half-fledged brood retain
If darkening councils cloud the school?

The worst education that teaches self-denial is better than the best that teaches everything else and not that.

If an old man only knew as much as a young one thinks he does, how this old globe would whirl.

Many a poor, tempted one has been rescued from ruin by the wise helpfulness of one who has discovered some germ of good in him, and passing by all else, has so nourished and strengthened that germ as to infuse new hope, courage, and power by which he has been enabled to conquer what had well-nigh overwhelmed him. But to complete the destruction of such a person few things can be more effectual than to destroy the last remnants of his self-respect.

The roar of the traffic rolls under my feet,
With never an end to its pitiless song;
And there's no one will notice below in the street
If a face falls away from the scurrying throng.

Why do men say all women do thus and so, as they said all women buy corsets too small and let them out? As a fact many women, and stylish ones, too, never wear corsets. Then any man who knows much about women knows "all women" never do the same thing. Women are uncertain creatures, and what one has done is no indication what the next will do. There has to be a new rule for each woman.

Little Jessie was arguing with her grand-pa yesterday about a certain party talking too much. She says, "Well, if women do talk, don't men drink? But you will testify the men." (She meant justify).

Let us be friends: we may not now be more;
Your silent glances make but poor amends
For all my pain. Speak as you did before—
Let us be friends.

Love to my heart its fire no longer lends;
'Tis chilled and hardened to its very core:
No quickening beat your presence now attends.
Let us be friends.

Yet would I not forget the joys of yore;
And now that Fate has worked its cruel ends,

People of sanguine temperaments, with light hair and ruddy complexions, almost invariably succeed in business. The reason is found in the fact that they are hard to discourage, and even under circumstances of adversity rarely become gloomy or morose. They are the ideal workers, for no matter how unpropitious things may be, their natural buoyancey keeps them superior to the despondency induced by reverses of fortune, and so inspires that hope which is so important an element.

Nuremberg, the great toy-making center, has had a banquet to celebrate the completion of the 300,000 model steam engine by a certain well-known maker. The same factory has turned out more than

J. K. Sloane, who lives near Hollidaysburg, Pa., has four black Morocco hens that have averaged three eggs each daily for two months.

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NOTE.—This letter has a date.

A "Personal" from Marion Harland.

February 13th, 1892.

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Marion Harland.

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Wm. Tubb's daughter, cancer on finger, Pettisville, Ohio.
Peter Faukhouser, cancer on nose, Archbald, O.
Anton Shrenk, under left arm, Archbold, O.
John Myers, on lower lip, Okolona, Henry County, O.
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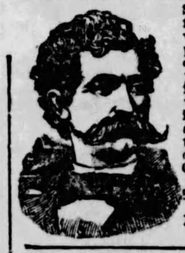

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THE FASHION MIRROR.

An Endless Variety of Styles to Choose From,

And the Tasteful Person Will Find Much to Approve.

Dress Goods — Bonnets — Mantles — Ideas About Entertaining — The Latest in Table Furnishing— Hints, Helps and Advice on Many Subjects.

And now our fashion journals tell us that the craze for everything that is Russian seems to be on the increase. The favorite boutonniere for men and the corsage bouquet for women is of Russian violets; the teagown of the moment is trimmed with Russian lace; Russian servants serve Russian dishes, and Russian jewelry, perfumes and colors are very chic. By the way the French term chic, and the English expressions "aesthetic," "charming" and the like, are rivaled for the moment by the Russian, kremlin and caviar, which have much the same meaning.

Several freshly imported tea-gowns are purely Russian in type, and are undoubtedly picturesque. A gown worn in the early spring was of the new sublime cloth, a material that found instant favor, of a rich cream tint; it was cut in the modernized princess style, and the back breadths parted over a vest and petticoat of rich Russian net, with a bordering of dark-brown sable. It seems probable that as often as the climate permits, fur-trimmed costumes will be worn through the summer.

The stupidity of it all—when we Americans have not the Russian environment in any particular; the weather is quite accommodating, thus far. One thing for our independent women, who walk as often as they ride, to remember is, that the fur bordered gown or mantle is essentially for a carriage costume.

The fashion journals for June contain many beautiful and neat designs or patterns for summer costumes, plain and elegant. A noticeable one was made of bordered dress goods, the garniture of velvet ribbon. The skirt is in circular bell style and has bias back edges that are joined in a center seam. The waist has dart-fitted fronts of lining that close invisibly at the center, and a plasteon, which is included in the right shoulder seams and is narrowed in V shape toward the lower edge. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are made sufficiently full at the top to curve fashionably over the shoulders. Butterfly bows of velvet ribbon decorate the shoulders and the waist is encircled by a section of similar ribbon, which is tied at the center of back and falls low upon the skirt.

The windows of our different Summit street merchants show some exquisite patterns in dress materials, such charming combinations of changeable silks, which are so popular again and then the pretty bordered goods which make comfortable and pretty dresses for summer. In one window this week was a display of velvets which made one think of the Russian blouses which are to be made of velvet, in many cases, and worn by the fashionable.

The cotton Bedfords are quite as pretty as the wool, and, it is said, they wash beautifully; they come in black, white, solid colors and with delicate sprays of flowers. Crepons, especially the lighter colored ones, have a soft, clinging appearance, and come in many pretty designs. Dress goods are in endless variety, and with the limited number of yards which it requires to make a stylish gown, there is hardly an excuse for one going without light, pretty and comfortable clothes. Of course one may add to the cost of a dress and make it as expensive as they desire by buying elaborate trimmings, etc., and of these there are a quantity; many of them imitated, however, in cheaper material, to perfection.

Buy anything in millinery and you will be in style. Mind you! I did not say stylish, for while the variety in hats and bonnets is very great, one must choose with tact and discretion, that which best suits her age, complexion and peculiarity of features. A recent magazine paraphrased thus: "Some women are born shoppers, others acquire shopping and some have shopping thrust upon them." If it could only be arranged so that the born shoppers could do the buying for the less fortunate, a blessing would be bestowed upon the shopper and the clerks.

I don't think that the silk counter is the place for a man who claims to be a woman hater, and yet there are such mistakes. The fates must have been very unkind to him, to have decreed for him in such a disagreeable position—to wait on this gentler sex, when, oftentime, they don't know what they want. He paces back and forth like a lion in a cage when my lady is trying to decide between the green and blue, and instead of assuming a virtue and passing a gentle opinion, looks with contempt and finally says, "one color don't cost any more than the other." Usually she buys her silk dress elsewhere.

Low necked linings are again used in thin muslin, the high outside being of shirred rows of batiste forming a yoke, or else of guipure.

The Delineator gives the following ideas for a rose luncheon, which would be an appropriate mode of entertainment for June:

"The rose was, of course, the flower used in the decorations for the luncheon. Potted bushes were placed on the porches and in the hall, wherever they would produce the best effect. Some beautiful climbing varieties were fastened against the walls of the parlors, and one of the tallest of them was trained up the mantelpiece and across the mirror above the shelf. Where roses were not sufficiently numerous on a bush, I fastened others to the stems by means of fine wire, so that all the plants seemed in a most thrifty and blooming condition.

The heavy curtains and portieres were taken down, and in their place was hung rose-colored tarlatan, looped back with sprays of roses, either yellow or white, to contrast with the color of the goods. Bows of the same diaphanous material were fastened on the picture frames, chair-backs, cushions and wherever else they could be placed to brighten up the effect.

In the dining room four small, square tables were placed one at each corner of the large center table, which was also square. All were covered with white damask, and bordered with a broad band of rose-colored tarlatan edged with glossy green rose leaves; and on this pink band the plates were laid.

The garish daylight was shut out of the rooms, light being furnished by waxen candles under pink shades, which gave the desired roseate tint to the surroundings.

Concealed beneath a large basket of choice cut roses on the central dining-table was a music box. This was wound up and set to play "The Last Rose of Summer," and the music was started just before the guests took their places at the table. The lid of the box was shut, and the liquid notes of the sweet, old-fashioned air came faintly to the ear, like some far-off haunting echo.

The flowers which concealed the box were contained in an oval wicker basket, nicely silvered; and smaller baskets, similarly filled, were on the four little tables.

A few roses in full bloom were allowed to hang over the edges of the five baskets, and some had dropped their petals on the white cloth beneath, then I gathered more loose petals from roses that were about to cast their bloom and scattered them up and down the table, as if a wayward breeze had swept them across the damask cloth.

A scented petal or two floated in each thin glass of iced water, which, by-the-by, was delicately perfumed with attar of roses. Petals of white roses made dainty scallop-shell boats fit for the fairies, and floated in the glasses of strawberry shrub; and with every course came a sprinkling of rose petals on the plates, as though they had been brought through a shower of shedding blooms and the petals had fallen here and there on salads and ices alike.

Even the frozen cream, flavored with rose and prettily tinted, had a white or yellow petal or two on each dainty pink pyramid. The ice was served in rose shaped cups placed on plates in beds of green rose leaves, and it was certainly very tempting to the eye as well as agreeable to the palate.

Beside each plate was a souvenir in the shape of a fringed badge of pink satin, on which I had inscribed in silver lettering the date of the entertainment, and a short quotation from one of the noted poets who have sung of the rose and its attributes.

Shakspere's famous query was included in the number, and also a couplet from the tale of the rose that was kissed because it had dared to climb to a lady's casement. Of course, I did not omit that oft-quoted line, "My love is like the red, red rose," although this declaration always suggests to me that the lady of the poet's love must have been a victim of rush of blood to the head. The simile, I suppose, is only a mild specimen of poetic license.

In this prodigal use of roses, I was assisted by everal kind friends who contributed from their store, for my own bushes would not have been able to furnish the needed supply.

If an entertainment is to be given in June, the month of roses, by all means let it be a rose luncheon."

Lavender is extremely fashionable.

Bordered handkerchiefs are in bad taste.

A soft black cloth will aid in removing the dust from silk ruffles much better than a brush.

Wool grenadines, mottled and plain, and camel's-hair grenadines are both cool and dressy.

A dainty wrapper is made of navy-blue and white-striped percale and trimmed with white lace.

The gray and rose tints are pretty shades for gowns and are not so startling as some of the greens and blues.

The most perfectly appointed toilet will look badly over ill-fitting underwear. Be particular that all your clothes fit well.

The large white apron which gives one an air of neatness when engaged in household tasks are again fashionabe; about 40 inches in length and 1 1-4 yards wide of double-width material.

The small capes that fashion decrees are to be worn later on, look like children's pelisses and are about the same size. Most of them have gold braid of fancy design, even the black lace ones.

Table Ware and Adornment.

White and gold dishes are all the rage.

Cupids as a form of decorating china is exceedingly popular.

Knife rests of cut glass and china are something novel and very useful.

Dresden patterns, which are small and highly colored, adorn some of the fashionable tables.

Handles, which can be adjusted to cake, card, fruit dishes, etc., are convenient and are pretty wound with ribbon.

A novelty in china comes in the way of a garden seat which is prettily decorated and is convenient to have on one's porch.

Dishes in half sets, that is, a roast set of one style of decoration, an ice cream set of another, and so on with each course, are fashionable.

Piano lamps are out. Banquet lamps are now fashionable, for which some magnificent shades are shown. These are not as expensive as the piano lamps.

OUT DOOR COOKING.

How to Prepare Carcasses for a Barbecue.

Ox and Artillery Punch—A Primitive but Toothsome Manner of Preparing Trout.

New York has had barbecues where politicians killed and roasted the fatted ox, says the Telegram, but it remains for a number of members of the Southern Society to arrange the genuine thing. They are now busy perfecting the details for an old-fashioned Southern barbecue to take place the last of June. To make the occasion true to the original scenes they say they want some shaded grove with a spring at hand. Not that the latter is requisite other than for scullery service. "Artillery punch" will have a conspicuous place in the list of drinkables.

The favorite carcasses for private barbecues are sheep and young pigs; chickens are also in great demand. A pit three feet deep and four feet wide is filled with live coals from a fire near by. Over this the carcasses are laid with skewers run through the thighs. It requires about four hours for a small carcass to cook and longer of course for a larger one. An attendant stands at hand and "bastes" the cooking meat with a dressing first of salt and water and later of vinegar, butter, Worcestershire sauce and salt.

The liver, brains and other morceaus of the carcasses are chopped up and go toward making the hash, which is the "hors d'aeuvre" of the occasion. All seasonable vegetables are served with the meats, conspicuously corn on the ear.

The origin of this custom is obscure. Pope cries for "a whole hog barbecued." Several reliable authorities claim that the name comes from the Caribeans, who had irons of that name on which they roasted their prisoners. The French of Louisiana are said to have christened the custom—a corruption of a French word meaning from snout to tail.

Authorities agree that all the above customs are derived from the Indians, and patriotic ones will find a source of gratification in the reflection that our culinary pastimes in the domain of fin, feather and flesh are of truly American origin.

With the advent of summer the city man realizes that, in the desire for the woods and the seashore, he still has a big streak of ancestral barbarism, which, in spite of courtesies of civilization, draws him to the haunt of the trout and the cradle of the clam.

Taking for granted that many will go to the mountain trout streams armed with rods to woo this game denizen from his lair, I will tell of a style of cooking trout which will make old sportsmen smack their lips.

How to Cook Trout.

When you start off for the scene of the day's sport take along in the bottom of the buggy or mountain wagon two pieces of marble slab about eighteen inches square. When your catch holds promise of a dinner and the fire is under good headway heat these slabs by placing them among the embers. Clean the fish, and after seasoning them with salt and pepper and a little butter, if you have it with you, wrap the fish in a fold of dampened brown paper and then place them on the nether slab in close order. Then prop the top slab on the assortment, and inside of five minutes they will be done to a turn and are fit for a king. Black coffee fits in the niches and makes the repast one long to be remembered. Any two pieces of stone which have comparatively smooth faces and will withstand heat will do very nicely for this improvised oven.

We have the custom from the Indians, like that of the clambake which is too well known to every man, woman and child in this section to call for a word of explanation.

In some parts of the west sportsmen adopt a style of cooking birds which is as primitive as it would be interesting to a New Yorker. The bird is cleaned and seasoned like the fish spoken of above, and a ball of clay which has been kneaded like a lump of dough is built around the bird after it has been enclosed in a cabbage leaf. This ball containing the bird is then buried among the embers of the fire for fifteen minutes. When it is removed and the shell cracked the savory odor which greets the nostrils would graitfy the Frenchman who advertised for a new sensation.

DIFFICULT.

An aged Baptist elder, who was noted for his intellectual vigor, was conversing one evening with a number of the brethren when the subject of old age was touched upon. One of the friends ventured to ask if he found that his increasing years had in any way impaired his memory.

The good old man pondered for a while, and then replied: "Well, I cannot at the present moment remember anything that I have ever forgotten."—Harper's Bazar.

The average mortality of unmarried men between the ages of 20 and 25 is 1.174 in every 100,000, while that of married men is only 597.

THE LAND OF CARIBOUS

The Schwatka Expedition Encounter Wild Game,

And Get a Caribou Bull for Food.

Encountering a Branch of the Selwyn River—Traces of Shining Gold—A Big Lake on the Trail—Some Hard Marching.

Special correspondence of the Bee.

In the Field, Alaska, July 20, 1891.—It was high noon on July 9 before we got away, it having taken from early morning until then to bring the various loads into a state of comparative mental satisfaction to the bearers. The first hour's walk was over a level tract of hard ground, the bottom land of the wide valley and luxurious for travel by comparison with the Takou trail. The white men were now carrying from 30 to 40 pounds on their backs and I must say it appeared a mere bagatelle to me by comparison with half the amount before. After the first hour's walk on the level we came to the low, rolling foot-hills. In the valleys of these great groves of quaking aspens were found, and here the trail was unusually good, the ground being carpeted with a soft, firm turf from which sprang a luxuriant growth of grass. Among such groves one could often see the "girdlings" of the trees by the hares gnawing bark for food, and sometimes to an extent that killed the tree. The various ages of the different gnawing (for I think it is only done when the snow is on the ground) was apparent, and, I supposed, indicates the depth of the snow during the different winter seasons. If so, it is not very great at any time, certainly not enough to interfere with stock-raising, while the woods would give ample profection in the coldest winds. There were many burned timber tracts passed by us that day, but they were small.

The maximum injury by fire to an unsettled or thinly settled region is reached in either densely timbered country or one perfectly open, as our great western plains. In a happy mean between the two the trees are not close enough to assist the conflagration without the help of the strong wind, while the grass is not high, dense or dry enough to aid it in that way. As usual in open countries this Indian trail often scattered to an extent that no definite path could be seen, the natives simply following general direction. Through a densely wooded or rough mountainous country full of impediments to the pedestrian an Indian trail is always much plainer marked for the same amount of travel than an open one. In fact there is no essential difference between an Indian trail and a game trail of migratory animals, and I have seen well versed frontiersmen study as to which kind a certain path could be. Tweleve cases out of a dozen, I believe, an assertion on either side would be correct and the trail is used indifferently by the game or human animal, the only difference being the Indians have a sort of right of way in using it whenever they want, while game will not travel it while the scent of the former is yet clinging to it from a recent trip.

That afternoon we came to a profusion of light-colored moss that the natives and frontiersmen call caribou moss. A characteristic of this is in its always being moist whatever may be the state of the weather and to this is attributed its palatability to the animal from which it derived its name.

It was nearly 9 before we went into camp, but as far as weariness was concerned, I felt as if I could walk the rest of the night.

That night mosquitoes were much more numerous than they had been along the river. Even worse than the mosquitoes, however, was the singing of one of my packers, who was a whole opera in himself, his repertoire beginning and ending at the "Celtic Laundress" and which he kept humming far into the night, but not far from my bed. The humming of the mosquitoes was much less irritating.

Just before noon we passed over a slope southward-facing that was almost covered with strawberries. At the same time a bunch of spruce grouse was flushed in the bottom near by but they were so very wild that none were secured. Reaching the Strawberry creek (a funny name for a sub-Arctic stream) we saw a few grayting in it and some were caught with a fly by the white men, the Indians securing a few with poles and clubs.

Whenever we came to a deep creek a log bridge would have to be built to enable the dogs to cross without wetting their loads. Even in the shallower crossing they had to be watched for if the dog was warm and they were fatigued they would lie down in the water to cool off. That day, July 10, was particularly bad on the dogs on account of the fallen timber that lay nearly everywhere across the trail, and composed mostly of small logs that were greater obstacles to the canine packers than larger timber would have been. The evening's camp was near a clear stream and a fair mess of grayling were caught. These fine game fish are in every clear stream on the head of the Yukon that has yet been investigated and without any reference to the muddiness of the receiving stream through which they must have passed to reach the clear tributaries.

We now began to encounter obstacles to pedestrianism that is common in interior Alaska and adjoining regions. I refer to a sort of coarse bunch grass that affects marshy places, which, when dry and black, shrivels up into slumps called "nigger heads" by whites. Of course there are many varieties in these with the common characteristic of always appearing worse than the varieties met before.

Next forenoon we climbed a high ridge 1,800 feet above our morning's camp. The afternoon's journey can be condensed into moose-bush and mosquitoes. By sunset we had seen so many fresh game signs that we felt hopeful that something would soon be encountered, as the dogs greatly needed food. One of the unarmed Indian guides came back and begged a pistol, as he explained this country was one famous for savage bears and an encounter might be expected any time plunging through the brush. We encountered no bears and lost no Indians. The game excitement was kept up by Indians ahead reporting they had shot a caribou, but that it had escaped.

That evening we camped on a stream that was undoubtedly a branch of the Selwyn, a river I named in 1883 after the director of the Canadian Geological Survey while drifting by its mouth. Bowker prospected a "rim-rock" ledge for gold, but only got a couple of colors; Dyaid, prospecting for grayling, got five. Next morning we ascended the Selwyn a short distance and then took up one of its westerly branches. In this latter the grayling were so abundant that the Indians hastily extemporized spears of forked poles and caught quite a number of them.

From this stream we ascended a high ridge and were descending into a valley beyond when a shot was heard ahead and on coming up found that David had killed a fine two-year-old caribou cow. All around us were other fresh signs, some few of wild goats also, while plover were numerous on the high barren ridges. That evening, as we went into camp, we encountered mosquitoes in the greatest abundance we had yet seen on the expedition, or that we ever saw afterwards. It was impossible to breathe without getting them in the mouth or nostrils, while I wore out the crown of my hat completely in beating it to keep them away. That day, on the trail, a hornet or wasp stung me severely; and, in a general sort of way, I wished I was back in the land of rattlesnakes, centipedes and tarantulas.

Throughout all this country I noticed the tops of many of the ridges were serrated with projecting pinnacles and pillars of rocks that gave the rolling hills and otherwise almost pastoral scenery an extremely picturesque appearance. Near us a lake has been dammed by an enormous ice-gorge, not half of which had yet melted. This icy lake, with the snow-drifts all around on the ridges, gave the country a more general Arctic appearance for July than I ever saw for the same month on King William's Land in the Arctic, where Sir John Franklin's large party had so terribly perished with cold and hunger. Next morning we awoke to the fact the dogs had eaten up most of the caribou during the night and, though not lost to use by this theft, yet they had overgorged themselves until loathe to move, whining piteously when their masters beat them rather than move along.

Next day an agreeable surprise was had in reaching the White river basin by an unexpected low pass when the prospects showed very high hills and ridges.

The next day, July 14, we made some thirteen miles, a little over the daily average we had been traveling so far.

The forenoon of the 15th gave us some pretty high climbing and in a few hours we were 2,200 feet above the morning's camp. From this ridge we could see the valley of the main White river from which ascended a number of scattered smokes, some of which, our guides told us, were the camping places of other Indians, while others, as we could see, were spreading forest fires, probably set by accident. We could also see snow clad mountains to the far southwest, evidently our first glimpse of the distant St. Elias Alps, or some of its interior bearing spurs. Bearing south by west, from twenty-five to thirty miles away, was an enormous lake of at least twenty miles in length but the air was so hazy with smoke that estimates were necessarily uncertain.

Late in the afternoon, while the party was strolling along, almost in a bunch, gabbling like geese, we popped over a ridge that disclosed a two-year-old caribou bull in full sight, about seventy-five to 100 yards ahead; Bowker getting the first shot and securing it. It was in better condition than the first one, and that night we revelled in caribou steaks, liver and boiled tongue, the dogs, too, getting a fair share for their trouble in carrying most of it into camp.

FREDERICK SCHWATKA.

THE GRAVEYARD GHOUL.

A Calling No Longer Popular or Profitable.

How Subjects are Procured—A Veteran Resurrectionist Talks About His Trade—He Mourns the Good Old Times — Gruesome Dealings in Chicago.

Been stealing bodies for 25 years! Strange admission for a man to make. He was short and stout, with scars of smallpox on his expressionless face, says the Chicago Herald. When he came out of the war he didn't know what to do. Then he was taken ill and sent to the hospital. When he got well they taught him how to dig graves in the potter's field. Then for a pecuniary consideration he learned how to open graves, and this has been his occupation all these 25 years. Strange man is this ghoul. He would be a strange man even if it were only for the fact that he stole bodies from the tomb. But how much stranger he appears when it is told of him that for 25 years he has worn nothing but the clothing taken from the dead. The red handkerchief peering from the pocket in his coat was taken from the cerements of an unknown, and those trousers, wrinkled and clayish in their appearance, were snatched from a grave. Once upon a time a man died in the shoes this old ghoul sets to creaking when he walks. And that hat used to crown a fellow who, it is safe to say, was not so mean as to rob a grave.

In the Potter's Field.

The old ghoul walked among the graves at Dunning yesterday. This is the potter's field—the great lot where the unclaimed dead of the city are buried, if they are buried at all. Nobody knows how many persons are buried in this field. The graves are scattered everywhere. But the bodies! They are scattered,too, no doubt. Years ago nothing but the rasping noise of the spade as the grave digger prepared a hole for the dead, and then at night the spade rasped again, for it was then that the ghouls tore open the tombs and filled wagons and sleighs with cadavers. Thus the spade of grave digger and resurrectionist kept ringing out a grewsome chime from day to day. The field was well spaded. But nobody cared for that. The grim medical colleges down town had to have bodies to work upon. There was only one way to get them, and that was to steal them on a dark night and hurry away. The ghoul was given $25 for a good body. Sometimes he was paid $10 a night and told to get as many bodies as he could. The potter's field was always the great hunting ground. There the ghoul might work at their ease without fear of being disturbed, for the bodies they sought had not been claimed by relative or friend, and were, therefore, the natural and undisputed prey of the resurrectionists. Once in a while the ghoul scaled the fences of the big cemeteries of the city and dragged from beneath the headstones the bodies they wanted for science.

The old ghoul yesterday talked all about this. He talked about the good old days when he made $25 for a night's work, and of the time when with two or three tugs with his hands he could supply himself with enough clothing for a year. Then he talked about the manner in which he robbed graves. The way he went about it was to spade half of the tomb, beginning at the head. Then, when he reached the poor, plain coffin, he fastened a pair of ice tongs around it and dragged it up on end and tore the cover off. The corpse was then in plain view. The ice tongs were clamped about the neck or under the arms, and with a good, stout pull the body lay above ground. This was the way the old ghoul used to rob graves. He talked about it in an off-hand way—just as though he was telling how he had split kindling wood for breakfast and was proud of his job.

A Lost Art.

But grave robbing is no longer necessary. Even the old ghoul has nothing to do. There is now a state law which gives to the medical colleges all bodies not claimed by relatives or friends within 48 hours from the time of dissolution. Under the operation of this statute human bodies are a drug on the market in Chicago. The nest of colleges around the county hospital cannot begin to handle the cadavers of the morgues. County Undertaker Elliott says that the bodies not claimed by the Demonstrators' association are buried at Dunning. Warden Deal, of the county hospital, says the same thing. There are plenty of fresh graves to substantiate this statement. But there is still another story, and this is to the effect that so cheap and so numerous are unclaimed corpses in Chicago that a syndicate exists for the purpose of disposing of them to colleges outside of the state. The Demonstrators' association is entitled to all unclaimed bodies at the dead houses of the city. The demonstrators of the allopathic, or regular, school, according to their agreement, are entitled to at least one-half of the cadavers. The rest of the bodies are turned over to the demonstrators of the homoeopathic and eclectic schools.

Tom Freeman carts the corpses to the different colleges. He doesn't care anything for children. He wants good specimens of men and women. He doesn't want persons who meet with violent death, for then the body is so disfigured as to be of little use. Tom Freeman, the morgue scout, is after men and women who die from a lingering disease and are emaciated. These are called good specimens. In return for the bodies each college gives a bond of $500 that the corpse it receives is not to be taken out of the state.

But doctors and undertakers and hospital wardens and morgue keepers are like hack drivers. They won't tell all they know. Apparently there is nothing to disprove the statement that dead bodies are not shipped to colleges outside of Chicago.

KARL :-: MATHEIS

Fine Funeral Furnishings

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C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph.C

Chemist and Assayer!

Laboratory, 1316 Adams St

PHONE 918.

DENT'S Toothache Gum

STOPS TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY.

This is not a Chewing Gum.

(A SWELL AFFAIR.)

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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D. H. COMMAGER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Nos. 4 & 5 Drummond Blk

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In Draperies, Art Squares and Rugs.

V. B. SNYDER & SON,

WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.

YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Follow Sufferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Free Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself growing worse and worse, You, who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope for me;" to you I say: UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE! THERE IS A CURE! No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, write me a full history of your case and send for Book (free) and Question List.

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Thousands Cured. Forty years' experience. Consult the Old Doctor. All Private. Nervous and CHRONIC DISEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married men or those about to marry, who dread their weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring, should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. Consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address

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WHEN THEY SIZE UP THE NEW COLUMBIA PNEUMATIC.
YOU KNOW THEIR STANDARD.
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TO SEE IS TO BUY, SEE IT AT

EMIL GRAH'S.

"Alahuma Subahana Lin."

And with these words the grandeur and magnificen splendor of the Moorish kingdom was ended, but the beauty and elegance of

HILLEBRAND BROS'. FURNITURE

still remains.

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Our improved Wire Screens are far superior to all others in make and durability, and WE GUARANTEE THE PRICE. Do not fail to call before purchasing; it will pay you. Estimates free.

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1320 Cherry Street.

Bottom Price and Satisfaction Guaranteed

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NEAR THE CORNER OF ADAMS.

Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Money loaned on approved security. Drafts issued in all parts of Europe.

OLIVER S. BOND, President. JOHN E. BAILEY, Vice President.
E. LOUIS SCHOMBURG, Cashier.

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190 Students in Daily Attendance.

Visit and compare number with other schools. Sufficient time under the management of MELCHIOR BROS. to prove their ability to give Toledo as good a school as the country affords.

PILES

DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Maysville, K. Y., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00 per box.

For sale by W. K. West, Boody House drug store, Toledo, O.

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK

Interest paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Sells Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit. Municipal Bonds bought and sold. Money Loaned on First Mortgage.

James Secor, Pres. Leander Burdick, Cashier

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LIME CITY, OHIO.

Dimension Stone, Bridge, Store Building Stone, Rip Rap Stone, Preble Stone.

The finest Lime Stone in Northern Ohio. Stone of any dimensions cut to measure. Address the

Michigan Stone & Supply Co

AT LIME CITY, OHIO.

33 Congress St., West,

DETROIT, MICH.

CUS. F. SMITH,

President and General Manager.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Fourteenth Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892,

for improving Fourteenth street, from the paving in Washington street to the paving in Monroe street by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with either cedar blocs vitrified brick, or Trinidad asphalt laid on foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash, within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property on said Fourteenth street, from Washington street to Monroe street, payable in two installments, one-half in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is enterd into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Turnpiking.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892,

for improving Chase street from the center of Galena street to the alley southwest of New York avenue by turnpiking the central thirty feet and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash, within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property and the tracks and franchises of the Toledo Electric Street Railway Company in one installment, payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is enterd into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

may-21-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Dove Lane Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892,

for improving Dove Lane from the paving in Cherry street to the paving in Walnut street by paving the central sixteen feet thereof with vitrified brick, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash, within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property on said Dove Lane, from Cherry street to Walnut street, payable in two installments, one-half in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is enterd into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

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The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

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may-21-e-o-d-2-w

DO YOU WANT GOLD?

Cripple Creek is not a health resort. It is a wealth resort. Quite a difference! Location, near Pike's Peak, in Colorado. Gold—bright, yellow gold, is found as grass roots and in the rock formation.

Reliable experts claim this is to-day the richest camp in Colorado. Assays average $100 per ton, and have run as high as $5,000. One hundred people a day are now rushing to Fremont, chief town of the district.

The chance of a life-time is worth looking after!

You can get there quickly and comfortably by taking Santa Fe Route. Only line with no change of cars from Chicago, Kansas City and other principal cities to Florissant, nearest railroad station, with daily stages to Fremont.

Address for rates and service,

GEO. E. GILMAN

Michigan Pass. Agt. Santa Fe Route,

DETROIT, MICH

LITERARY LEAVES

That Come with May-Time Buds and Blossoms.

Remembrances of Lincoln and Other War Heroes.

Don Braulio, from the Spanish—Some Extracts—"Who Lies?"—Everybody and all the Time According to Messiurs Blum and Alexander.

To many readers, surfeited with Lincoln histories and biographies, the announcement of a new volume upon the life and services of the great man, creates no enthusiasm. But any one into whose hands Col. McClure's volume of collected papers may chance to fall, will turn its pages with constantly increasing interest, and will put it on his library shelf with his most valued biographies. It contains some of the fairest and most discriminating character delineations yet presented, of the great men of war times. Yet it modestly disclaims all pretensions to being either a biography of Lincoln or in any way a history of events of his time, but is the grouping of the great men of that memorable period and in the consideration of their relations one to another and to Lincoln in the center of the group, it is historic and biographic in an eminent degree. Much is made clear to the satisfaction of the unprejudiced reader. The chapter on Lincoln and McClellan gives presumably the fairest and fullest exposition of McClellan's military genius and the causes of his failure to retain his command, that have appeared in print. Col. McClure was one of Little Mac's soldiers and had for him the unbounded affection that possessed all the men of his splendid army, but his criticisms are as fair and unbiased as his praise is sincere. The same may be said of the chapter devoted to Lincoln and Chase. It shows largeness of vision and a correct estimate of motives behind actions. The volume contains thirty-two illustrations—portraits and fac-simile letters. That its author is a writer of forceful and graceful English, it is scarcely necessary to repeat. These chapters, many of them, have appeared in newspaper columns and it is well that they are preserved in such acceptable form. Printed by the Philadelphia Times company. Cloth, $2; full morocco gilt, $3. Send mail subscriptions to the "Times" Philadelphia.

The Spanish novel writers are crowding hard upon French and Russ in the American fiction market. A late number in Appleton's Town and County library is by "Don Braulio," by Juan Valera, author of "Pretty Ximenez," and the more widely known "Dona Luz," a most artistic romance, an idyl of provincial Spain, of which portion of his own romantic land he paints some fascinating pictures.

Juan Valera has some very original characteristics. He indulges in little confidence chats with his readers at the opening and closing of chapters in a fashion quite taking. For instance, in the beginning of chapter VII. he explains:

"I am generally very much averse to the introduction of any teaching into works of light literature, and still more so if the teaching is of an immoral tendency. For this reason I write novels and not dramas. In a novel everything can be explained; the antidote can be administered with the poison."

Taking advantage of this privilege, M. Valera explains some things about a certain letter his hero writes—how he worked like a negro, was an atheist and of morbid temperament, although possessed of some of the noblest traits that ever human breast harbored (as is developed by the story). Having philosophized upon the situation, the action of the story proceeds. With few characters, each of which is introduced when necessity demands his or her presence, the interest never lags, and the denoument is well hidden in the end. Indeed, the finale is what some readers will criticise. The reader feels a bit provoked, seemingly without just cause or provocation.

Don Braulio is a petty official in the treasury department of the government, old and unbeautiful, except as a noble soul and keen bright-intellect, cultured by persistent application to books and study, and intelligent eyes. He is wedded to a brilliant, attractive and most agreeable young woman belonging to the good-blood but purse-poor aristocracy. He takes her and her equally beautiful sister from their quiet home in Seville to the gay and wicked capital, Madrid. The experiences of the two fascinating well-bred Spanish girls and the noble, industrious, high-minded husband who watches over both wife and sister-in-law, the cruel work of slanderers through jealousy, the tragic ending through misapprehension, the explanation that came too late—these, with fine touches of character painting in colors familiar to all nationalities, yet Spanish in his treatment, constitute the charm of the the book.

"Who Lies?" asks Emil Blum and Sigmund B. Alexander in a volume published by the Arena company, Boston. According to the showing, everybody does and all the time. Max Nordeau's "Conventional Lies of Our Civilization" prompted the chapters under consideration, and words of commendation by him introduce the book.

It is written obviously, with the object whacking Boston and the Bostonese, in some particulars, as well as society in general. Nine men: a physician, a merchant, a banker, a professor (Harvard), a lawyer, a politician, an editor, a preacher and a skeptic-traveler, put up a wager of a thousand dollars each, to be forfeited if they fail to tell the whole truth for a whole week without concealment or prevarication. A chapter is devoted to one day's experiences of each one, in his efforts to save his wager. The situations are strained to carry out the plan of the writer's exposition, and the most unnatural thing of the whole business is the learned lectures these novices deliver on reform, on socialism, on pure and unadulterated golden-rule philosophy, as if they had been students of these subjects all their lives, instead of being novices and skeptics, trying the thing for a lark, at a moment's prompting in a club-room conversation. However, as the inocent little plot is only the vehicle for arguments on socialism and nationalism, and to picture truthfully the hidden deceit and corruption in the social life of cities, even educational centers, one needn't quarrel that the stage is purposely arranged for these, and the siftings, betweens, and asides that would copmlete the realism of the action are left out. The book is writtne with a purpose, as was Helen Gardner's "Is This Your Son, My Lord?" and the fact that it is being read and discussed in societies, literary and otherwise, proves ther ewas a niche ready for it. Volume 1, No. 2, of the Arena Library; paper covers, 50.

FOUND RELIEF IN THE GRAVE.

The Toes of a Dismembered Limb Were Crossed and Caused Deep Pain.

Sedalia, Mo., May 28.—A few weeks ago John Bonker, a Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad fireman, had a leg mangled while switching cars at Boonville. The limb amputated and buried in Boonville. For some time he improved rapidly, and then a feeling that the absent limb was in its accustomed place overtook him.

A sensation of deep pain in the foot troubled him night and day. He was unable to sleep at nights. The pain increased until his father visited Boonville, opened the grave and found that the toes of the foot were crossed.

The toes were straightened, the coffin closed and again buried, and almost instantly young Bonker experienced a sensation of relief, and he has not yet had a recurrence of the pain.

GLASS TYPE.

The French newspapers are just now testing a novel sort of type, some made of malleable glass by a new process. The new types preserve their cleanliness almost indefinitely. They are said to wear better than those made of metal, and can be cast with a sharpness of line that will print more distinctly than with the old style type. La Patrie is now printed entirely on glass type.

FLUENT FIBBING.

An Essential Qualification of a Successful Saleswoman.

"How can a girl be truthful and become a clever saleswoman?" This is the actual remark of a girl employed in one of our large stores, and an hour spent in her especial department revealed that fluent fibbing was an essential element in her line of business at least. The first customer was an elderly lady with a penchant for gay colors altogether unsuited to her years. A black bonnet being produced, she sniffed audibly and remarked:

"That, oh my, you don't suppose I want to look like my own grandmother?"

"Certainly not, madam. That was an order for a customer. I have not looked for yours yet." Ah, the ready little fibber.

"Is moire ribbon fashionable?" goes on the aged customer.

"Yes, indeed, quite the newest thing." The hat is sold and buyer number two comes in.

"I want a bonnet trimmed with satin ribbon, no moire, mind: that is altogether too much behind the time."

"Quite right, madame. We do not use moire at all on our newest hats."

"Do you think this is becoming?" with an anxious glance in the mirror opposite that reflects the most outrageously inharmonious get-up imaginable.

"Yes, indeed; it is just your color, and those tips are awfully stylish; don't you think so?" appealing to the writer, who is put to utter confusion by this sudden question, and, like the man of the story, has no lie ready.

"I am sure you will like it: if it doesn't suit bring it right back, for it is one of our best selling styles and we will have no trouble to get rid of it."

That settles it: if others are anxious for it, it must be desirable, and away she goes with a bandbox, perfectly satisfied, whereat the salesgirl gives a sigh of relief. "We have tried for weeks to sell that fright and now, thank heaven, it is gone."

In the next 20 minutes she told three separate customers that gray, green and red was the leading color of the season; that flowers, not feathers, would be used, and in the next breath assured a young woman that ostrich tips were far more elegant than artificial flowers. Maligned and praised streamers, and in fact told just as many fibs as there were minutes, yet she is one of the best and most honest little creatures in the world, and would revolt in holy horror from a lie on any other subject, but considers in business everything fair and square and fibs glibly in the interest of her employer. It's only a bit of character after all and to be met with every day.—Philadelphia Times.

MINE OF ROCK SALT.

Discovery of a Remarkable Cave by a Surveyor Which May Prove of Great Value.

Ozark, Mo., May 28.—So many marvelous discoveries are being made in the Ozark range that it is possible that an expedition for a thorough exploration will before long be organized, and when it is there will probably be found many strange and queer things in the peculiar geological formations which are to be seen in this part of the state.

The latest discovery to excite admiration and wonder is a salt which has been found in the range in Taney county, near the top of the mountains. This remarkable cave was discovered by a surveyor who was running a line, and who, while sitting down to rest, threw a stone down a chasm and was surprised to see it disappear through the ground.

He had evidently struck a thin place in the earth, and, on going down to investigate, found that his rock had made an opening into a cave of most marvelous beauty. The whole interior had the appearance of being covered with diamonds, and visions of great riches flashed through the surveyor's mind as he looked down through the opening.

He opened the hole large enough to admit his body and made an examination. The cave was evidently without exterior opening, with the exception of the one made by the rock, and was about six feet high by ten wide where he entered it, but he soon found that it enlarged into a good sized room. The whole place flashed and sparkled with the myriads of reflected lights from his torch, and he was sure he had made a most valuable discovery.

In moving about the place he accidentally scratched his hand on the wall, and in putting it to his mouth found that it had a decidedly salty taste. This gave him an idea, and an investigation showed that his diamonds were pure rock salt. The whole interior of the cave was lined with it, and from its general appearance he supposed that it extended some distance into the mountains. He told his story and now a company has been formed for the purpose of working the salt mine.

JOHN BULL'S LATEST FAD.

The "Pig in the Poke" Puzzle Which Is Amusing the English.

John Bull's proverbial phlegma and all-the-year-round lassitude has been aroused to almost fever heat by a puzzle compared to which our discarded "Pig in the Poke" affair was tame indeed. The new puzzle consists of a glass-covered box, on the bottom of which is painted the red-nosed physiognomy of a sot. A hole in the bottom of the box forms the mouth of this grim-looking personage. The box contains also a tiny bottle, and the trick is to bring the mouth of this bottle into the facial cavity of the man. It is by no means easy to do this. A pretty sure way to accomplish it is to throw the bottle against the glass top at the side of the box, and then incline the box quickly the other way. Every street gamin is busy working the puzzle; the noble profession of boot-blacking is a secondary consideration just now, and the street peddlers are selling the puzzle by the thousand, and reaping a rich harvest. It has created quite a stir, and is certainly proving a success.

PERSISTENT RABBITS.

An illustration of the difficulty of dealing with the rabbit plague in Australia, of the persistence of the rabbits and the expense to the landowners, is shown in the recent experience of an estate owner in Victoria, who spent over $15,000 in a few months in various efforts to keep out the pests. The estate contained 13,000 acres, and the owner determined to fence it in and destroy the rabbits inside the fence. A stone wall was built, five feet six inches high from the surface of the soil, and sunk eighteen inches beneath. A board shelf projecting six inches over the edge was put on top of the wall. But the rabbits got over this barrier easily, and made havoc with the grass which had just begun to grow again. Then a wire netting two feet six inches high was erected on top of the stone wall. But the rabbits used the meshes of the netting as steps and climed over the wire work in undiminished numbers. Then the wire netting was erected in such a way as to lean outward at an angle of 45 degrees. Up to last reports this had proved successful, as the rabbits were unable to climb the slanting wire. But the landowner is fearfully watching for them to burrow under the stone wall.

SHOOTING IN SCOTLAND.

Few persons probably are aware of the importance in Scotland of her shootings. Some notion of this may be gathered from the fact that in "The Sportsman's Tourist and General Guide to Scotland," the rental alone paid for them by sportsmen, is estimated at £400,000 per annum. This of course includes the shooting lodges and country houses which are let with the shootings, and which are all furnished.

It is added that the largest shooting rental of any county in Scotland is Inverness-shire, with over £90,000. Perthshire follows with about £75,000, then Ross-shire with nearly £60,000, Argyleshire with about £35,000, and Aberdeenshire with over £30,000. The other counties figure for smaller sums. According to the figures given in the recent report of the Crofter commission, there are 109 deer forests in Scotland, having an area of 1,975,000 acres.

Dr. Beddoe conceives that there is a direct relation between men's pursuits and the color and character of their hair. A dark, straight-haired man has an innate tendency to join the ministry. Red whiskered men are apt to be sportsmen and fond of horses. The tall, vigorous blondes, the Viking type of men, are travelers and emigrants. Under the conviction that the plumage of canaries can be altered in color by varying the food, Dr. Beddoe thinks that the color of the hair must eventually be influenced by particular diets.

The long Spanish lace scarf has returned to favor again.

SELF-MADE TOLEDOANS.

Brief Sketches of Men You Meet Every Day.

Hunting Wolves in Illinois Fifty Years Ago.

Mr. Matthew Shoemaker of the Northern National Bank Graduated from a Farm and His Diploma Was a Pick and a Shovel.

It is singular how in the spring the old settler's fancy turns to the outdoor sports of early boyhood. He delights in reminiscences of the time and relating the sports of youthful days, he once again becomes the boy of 50 years ago.

In some way the conversation turned on the great relay bicycle ride and from that drifted into outdoor amusement generally.

It was in the parlors of the Northern National bank and Mr. Shoemaker, the vice president, turning to Mr. James Secor, who was present, said:

"The young people have not the genuine fun in the way of hunting we had when we were boys."

"You had some youthful experiences in hunting, I suppose?" a Bee asked, interrogatively.

"Well, yes, some. I have attended wolf drives out in Illinois and I pulled as sure a bead as some of my young compeers 50 years ago. I remember the first gun I ever had I secured in a unique way. Near by my father's house was a blacksmith shop. I used to hang around and pick up the useless or discarded nails, and when at last I had a sufficiency to make a gun barrel, I took the nails to the Remington works and there had them turned into a gun barrel. I was the happiest lad in New York state when I returned home with it."

"Were you successful as a huntsman?" Mr. Secor asked.

"Well, somewhat. I was very fond of my dog and gun and when at an early age I removed from New York state to Illinois, I took my old gun with me. One day an old settler by the name of Finch—he was deputy sheriff of the county—asked me to go hunting with him and I accepted the invitation only too willingly. Before reaching the prairie where we expected to find game in abundance I entered a little thicket, leaving Finch watching outside. There not 50 yards away stood a deer. It was the first wild deer I had ever seen. I raised my gun and taking a steady aim, fired, and the animal dropped dead in its tracks. I had been warned not to approach too near a deer if it were only wounded, so I waited a moment, loading my gun in the meantime, and while I waited a huge wolf came loping into the thicket. He was on the trail of the deer. He looked at me, seeming as surprised as I was. Before he had time to turn and flee I drew a dead bead on him and down he dropped dead as a mackerel. This was my first hunting experience in Illinois," and the old gentleman laughed softly at the memory of the incident.

"It was, I should say, a very successful one, too. You talked of wolf drives. Did you ever attend one?"

"Oh, yes, often. The wolves in northern Illinois 40 or 50 years ago were not only a nuisance, but they were actually a danger to the settlers.

When they became unusually bothersome the farmers would make a raid, or a drive as it was called. They would gather from a radius of fifteen or twenty miles and drive the wolves into a ring where special marksmen would shoot them off one by one. I have seen twenty and thirty wolves and almost as many deer gathered in aring in this way. When the shooting commenced the animals would frighten and make a break for the human ring, often very successfully.

"I remember on one occasion we had gathered in this way some twenty wolves and twelve or fifteen deer. Two of the deer broke through the ring and got away. They made for the open prairie side by side and away flew two of our best mounted men after them. It was one of the finest races I ever witnessed. On being closely pressed the deer turned and came back towards us. They passed within forty yards from me, but we had orders not to fire, as we might hit the men or horses, who were then almost side by side with the animals. I don't know how it happened, but in a moment the men, horses and deer were in one writhing, struggling mass on the prairie. The life was crushed out of the deer, but strange to say neither horsemen nor horses were injured. Well, we killed about a dozen wolves and as many deer that day."

"Would the wolves attack a human being?"

"Not in daylight. I remember one time while I was building a mill, under contract, on the Kankakee river. I used to ride over once a week to my wife's folks, who lived some ten or twelve miles across the prairie. I rode a fine Kentucky mare, and for months I never returned from one of those visits that I was not pursued by wolves. The mare used to be half frightened to death, and, my, how she would fly before them. No; they never overtook us. They would chase us until we reached the high ground within a few miles of home and then would decamp."

Mr. Shoemaker is essentially a self-made and self-educated man. He was born on a farm 12 miles east of Utica, N. Y., in September, 1813. He is therefore 79 years of age, or will be in September. His whole life illustrates what sterling honesty and unwavering perseverance, backed by splendid natural ability can accomplish.

It is a singular fact that not a single one of the 13 subjects that have been treated of in this series of personal sketches, has had a college education.

At the age of 13, young Shoemaker left school for the last time. He served an apprenticeship in a general store, and when 20 years of age secured the contract for constructing the Utica & Schenectady railroad. He was eminently successful, and shortly afterward went to Illinois, where he had the misfortune to accept a contract for constructing a section of the Illinois & Michigan canal. About the time the contract was completed the state was bankrupt, and its paper went begging at 16 cents on the dollar.

"I went over into Michigan," Mr. Shoemaker said in speaking of it recently, "with a hat full of useless money. The state never repudiated its debts, and my paper came out all right eventually. I was paid every cent due me, with 6 per cent. interest."

The great enterprise of Mr. Shoemaker's life was the constructing of the Dayton & Michigan railroad from Dayton to Toledo, and now known as a part of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

There were four contractors. Mr. Shoemaker was assistant superintendent of construction under his brother, and each of the other two contractors were president and vice-president respectively. It was up-hill work, and it required seven years of hardest labor to accomplish it. It was begun in 1851 and finished in 1859. Mr. Shoemaker, after its construction, was assistant superintendent, general passenger and freight agent. It was a success from the start.

In 1863 the Shoemaker company sold out the road to the C., H. & D., and the opening of the road was celebrated with a grand excursion from Toledo, Lima, Dayton and Cincinnati to Chicago, via the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago. Some of those who left here on the excursion were so royally entertained in Chicago, St. Louis and other points visited that they did not return for several weeks.

After the sale of the road Mr. Shoemaker started in Toledo in the banking business, and the success attained by the Northern National bank is largely due to his energy, ability and business capacity.

Mr. Shoemaker was married in 1836, and still lives in the old homestead on Superior street, near Madison. His health has not been good for some years, but he is improving, and his friends trust he will live to celebrate his centenary. He is a prince of pioneers and socially one of the finest of old gentlemen.

War is expensive in the single item of powder. A statistician has figured it out that the British fleet fired off 4,500 pounds of gunpowder at the battle of Trafalgar bay.

A TELEGRAPHER'S STORY.

How an Operator Received a Message That Was Sent Too Fast.

A story of gilt-edged telegraphing, when the present old-timers were struggling young "plugs," and which is refreshing in these days of automatic transmitters, abbreviated codes and typewriting machines, is told by a correspondent of the Electrical Age. The story is very exact as to names, dates and details, as befits a true story of a remarkable fact. The operator was a famous sender and a man who is now court stenographer in Bangor, Me., and the transmission of the president's message from New York for the Bangor papers was the occasion.

When the sender got down to business the sounder pattered like hail on a tin roof. But after a while, as he warmed up, the sounder ceased to click, bummed like the bur-r-r-r of a dynamo and then ceased. The signals were coming so fast they would not record. The receiver thought for a moment, fished a quarter from his pocket, disconnected the wires from the sounder, tied one around the quarter and laid the coin on his tongue. Then taking the other wire between the fingers of his left hand, he picked up his stylus and went on copying the message, and in a remarkably short time he got "30," which means "All through; good night." He got the message because his tongue was much more sensitive than the sounder. He received a rapid succession of shocks which the sounder could not record, and he, being a star operator, read them with ease, and, as he was practicing short hand at the time, he put the message down in stenography.

One little point to explain is what happened while he was joining his tongue into circuit. The story explains that a jam of signals was on the wire near Portland, caused by the characters coming so fast that they were wedged against the insulators. After a few seconds the jam broke, and the characters flowed right on, a little lumped together, but the receiver got them without a break.

REV. W. C. HOPKINS

Takes the Topic "Why I Am a Churchman,"

And Handles It in a Masterly Manner.

Full Text of His Sermon at the Bartlett Street Church Last Sunday.

Rev. W. C. Hopkins, of Grace church, occupied th epulpit at the Bartlett Otreet Christian church last Sunday and delivered the following address on the topic, "Why I am a Churchman," taking for his text St. Matthew xvi:18: "Upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

I am asked reasons for being a Churchman. The word Churchman, although sometimes applied to any regular church attendant, has generally meant a member of the Anglican Communion. The Anglican Communion includes some 20,000,000 Christians—in England known as of the English Church, in America as the American and Protestant Episcopal. Anglicans also call themselves English Catholics, at every service repeating the Creed, I believe in the Holy Catholic Church. The Apostles' Creed, in which we profess this belief, was in use by all Christians soon after the days of the first Apostles as the baptismal Creed, all who were baptized being required to believe it. It has been continued until now and used in the same manner.

The Nicene Creed, a later production of the primitive church, is used, but is not required to be believed as a test for membership. It is generally accepted, however, as a true explanation and expansion of the other.

The church was founded upon Christ, some years before the New Testament was written. During those years, they had a form of "sound words," such as St. Paul told Timothy to "hold fast," 2 Tim. i:13, and a definite belief called the "faith" or creed, as St. Jude wrote, "Contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints."

The probability that the first Apostles had such a creed is very strong, because if they did not write it, history does not tell us who did. We hav ethe same reason for believing that they wrote or authorized it, their name being attached to it, as we have for believing that any otehr authors wrote the books bearing their names. Again the Apostles agreed on their idea of the Gospel, and founded churches at once, years before they worte the New Testament. They founded the church, not on the Bible, but Christ, and wrote the New Testament to instruct the church after it was founded. This is plain from the first verses of St. Paul's Epistles and St. John's Revelation addressed to those churches.

The word catholic in the Creed was there centuries before the development of Romanism. It is a Bible word. The word "general" (e. g. in the first General Epistle of Peter, etc.) is in the Greek katholeke. Katholeke can be translated catholic quite as well as "general." Evidently the New Testament church was general or catholic, or universal, it being first for all men, second for all ages of time, from the first to the second coming of Christ, third for all the doctrines of God, fourth for all classes of people, fifth for all ages, young and old.

* * * *

St. Paul, 1 Cor. i 10-13, forbids divisions: "Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing and that there be no divisions among you, but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment. For it hath been declared unto me of you, my brethren, by them which are of the house of Chloe, that there are contentions among you. Now this I say, that every one of you saith, I am of Paul, and I of Apollos, and I of Cephas, and I of Christ. Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Or were ye baptized in the name of Paul?"

Here he rebukes such personal preference for various ministers as we now freely indulge every denomination, and much more would he condemn divisions into contradictory sects? He afterwrdas describes the unity of the visible church on earth to be like that of the human bodey.

* * * *

It seems perfectly clear then that there was a New Testament Church, that its members were commanded to remain united and divisions were forbidden. Next, that Church was to continue.

So says our text: "The gates of hell (or hades) shall not prevail against it." So did our Saviour promise repeatedly, as when He said, St. Matt. xviii:20: "Where two or three of you are gathered together in My Name, there am I in the midst of you." St. Matt. xxviii:20: "Lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world."

Continuance of the Church, as first organized, is taught also in 1 Cor. xi:26: "For as oft as ye eat this bread and drink this cup, ye do shewt he Lord's death till He come."

2 Tim. ii:2: "And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also."

Accordingly the Church at Epesus sent missionaries to Lyons in France, and they sent others to England so early, that St. Paul said that the sounds of the Apostles' voices had gone "into all the earth, and their words unto the ends of the world."

The earliest Christian traditions of England assert that St. Paul preached there. St. Albans was one of the many martyrs, the venerable Bede and St. Patrick were among the many divines of the Ancient British Church. Bishops from that Church attended the councils of Arles in France, A. D. 314, and Ariminum 359 A. D. St. Augustine sent, in 596 A. D., by Pope Gregory to Christianize the Saxons in Great Britain, wrote home that he found the fully organized Catholic Apostolic Scriptural Church in Wales, which claimed to come from the Apostles, had been cut off by Saxon heathen conquerors from the Christians on the continent of Europe, and agreed with the Continental Church in everything except the date of Easter. After a controversy that difference was settled, and the ancient British Church in Wales united with that of Augustine before the innovations of Rome were known, and from that time until the English Reformation in the 26th century, the two were as one Church in form, although the British were always restive under the domination of Rome. At last the English Church threw off the papal tyranny (as we hope American Romanists will do), and has acted ever since in her independence as a National Church.

In that act she did not secede from Rome and organize a new sect. She merely arose in her might and shook off the thin crust of Romanism that had been forced upon her, and reasserted her ancient independence as part of the true and Apostolic Church.

And now listen to an inspired prophecy of continuance of the visible Church as first organized, until the second comibg of Christ, and a declaration that a leading means of that continuance would be the perpetuation of such a ministry as Christ first gave His Church. Eph. iv:11-16:

"He gav esome apostles, and some prophets, and some evangelists, and some pastors and teachers, for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying the body of Christ: Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

Here St. Paul repeats 1 Cor. xii:28: "And God set some in the Church, first apostles, etc."

Notice, God set the Apostles or highest orders in the Church, and He has never discontinued the order ever since. That they were distinct order, just as generals are a distinct order from colonels, or colonels from captains in an army, is taught further on, where St. Paul adds in the next verse:

"Are all Apostles? Are all prophets?" That the Apostles were a distinct and separate order appears from the fact that there were pretenders called "false Apostles." 2 Cor. 11-13, Rev. ii:2, "Which say they are apostles, and are not, and thou hast found them liars."

The Apostles everywhere give command to elders, deacons and laity; no one in the Church commands them.

2 Thess. iii:4, 6, 12. 1 Tim. iv:11, etc. They lay hands on others for ordination.

2 Tim. i:6: "Stir up the gift of God which is in thee, by the putting on of my hands." True, the hands of Presbyters, the second order in the ministry, were also laid on Timothy.

1 Tim. iv:14: "Neglect not the gift that is in thee, which was given thee by prophecy with the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery." The ordination was by St. Paul's hands, with those of the Presbytery, and so have ordinations ever since continued through the Anglican Catholic Church, known in this land as the Protestant Episcopal. For fifteen hundred years after Christ no man ever presumed to be ordained to the Christian ministry, except by a Bishop or Apostle. This method of ordination is insisted on in our Prayer Book.

* * * *

Our national government is proved to be the same as that started under Washington, because, with other feautres of identity the same mode of appointing the Presidents has been preserved. In like manner we claim that this Church is the same as that first planted in England, because, with other features of identity the same manner of appointing its Clergy has been preserved.

Next, God's word contains a direct command to continue the Gospel Ministry as organized at the first. Heb. xiii:17: "Obey them that have rule over you, and submit yourselves, for they watch for your souls." If we thus obey, we must have such ministers and ordinations as the Church had when that verse was written. And the inspired penman describes the ministers as so scrupulous in securing full authority that he says, "No man taketh this honor unto himself but he that is called of God, as was Aaron." Now Aaron was called of God not only in heart, by an ordination service of divine authority. The laying on of hands by the Apostles in the New Testament is for us such a divinely prescribed ordination service.

* * * *

St. Paul, 1 Cor. xiv:16, speaks of the responsive Amens in his day, and so our Amens are nearly all for responses.

Other responses also are provided for, in imitation of Jewish worship, endorsed by our Saviour's participation in it. These enable all to take part and render the service animated, interesting, hearty, instructiv and impressive. Our hearts do engage in them most earnestly. The sameness of about one-third of the words does not prevent our feeling them. The feeling is all the more ready and the deeper by virtue of repition, as in the case with such hymns as "Rock of Ages," and "Jesus, Lover of my Soul." About two-thirds of the service changes from week to week. We stand for praise and singing, sit to listen and kneel to pray, and the frequent change of posture tends to keep us interested and reverential. These positions of the body accord with Bible examples.

Extempore prayer, however, is freely enjoyed by us, in private, in families, in the sick room, and in prayer meetings, when preferred. The Church simply prescribes set forms for the regular service, without forbidding extempore prayers for other occasions.

The Christian year is another valuable feature in the Anglican Communion. It is a series of prayer and Bible lessons so arranged, that wherever English is spoken, Christians can worship with the same words, listen to the same chapters on the same days. "I beseech you, brethren," (said St. Paul, 1 Cor. i:10) "that ye all speak the same thing." These lessons comprise for each service one Old Testament and one New Testament chapter, the Psalter or David's Pslams, and for each Sunday and Holy day a Collect Epistle and Gospel. A Collect is a short prayer in which much meaning is collected in a few words.

The Gospel sounds the key-note of the day, and from Advent to Trinity narrates the acts of Christ, and from Trinity to Advent His words—the object being to follow our blessed Lord most tenderly and reverently in all He said, or wrought or suffered for us.

The robes of bishops, clergy and chorisiters next call for remark. Aaron's robes, as described in the last of Exodus; the vision of St. John, when he saw before the throne (Rev. vii:9) "a multitude that no man can number clad in white robes;" the Scripture teaching (Rev. xix:8) "the white linen is (or represents) the righteousness of the saints;" the fact that white is generally an emblem of righteousness, innocence and joy, such as come from Christ's religion; the custom of having uniforms in armies, navies and various societies, and the help we get in association of ideas, as in sacred music, architecture, and the dim religious light of stained glass windows: such are our reasons for clerical and other robes in divine service.

The Sacraments are specially reverenced in the Anglican Communion. Baptismal regneration is taught as in St. John ii., Titus iii:5, and Rom. vi:1., Cor. xii:13 in Bible words and without discount. According to Bible and Prayer-book, baptism is the new birth unto righteousness, the second birth regeneration. Regeneration is not conversion, but like birth is a change of relation, state and privilege, not of heart. Conversion is a change of heart, and may occur either before or after regeneration. Baptism is like the marriage service, and formally binds man to God in covenant. It is like the form of naturalization by which a foreigner is born again, or regenerated politically.

Infant baptism is enjoined among us as being in perfect accord with the Abrahamic covenant of circumcision. In Col. ii. baptism is called the "circumcision of Christ," suggesting that the spiritual meaning and underlying principle of the older covenant passed over into the new. If children eight days old were circumsized, and baptism is the circumcision of Christ, it follows that children should be be baptized. Besides this, the Old Testament covenant was narrow and for one nation; the New was broad, for all nations. If there was room for babes in the narrow covenant is there not in that which is broad?

If little children are good enough to join the Church Triumphant can we exclude them from the Church Militant? If child-like innocence admits to heaven it should suffice as a qualification for admission to the Church. We need no command to baptize infants, because the Jews, who were first told by Jesus that baptism was to take the place of circumcision, would naturally apply it to children, as the former covenant had been applied to them during nineteen centuries. The Jews were peculiarly conservative. We know they could not give up circumcision for Gentile converts without a general council (Acts xv:6) and a decree which they believed was inspired by the Holy Ghost, but no such controversy or council was held in New Testament times on the subject of Infant Baptism. Such believers, accustomed to admitting infants to the covenant, and knowing that by God's command the custom for nineteen centuries had been to admit them, would naturally go on admitting them to the new covenant unless expressly forbidden. But there is no forbiddance of that sort in the New Testament, nor in the Christian church for centuries after Christ. Three entire households were baptized, those of Lydia, Stephanas, and the jailor at Philippi, and not a syllable shows that the children would have been excluded, had there been any. Such an exclusion (the first in nineteen centuries) would have been so serious an innovation as to call for special mention. In 250 A. D., a council was held in Carthage to which anxious parents sent in this question: "Must we wait until our babes are eight days old before baptizing them?" and the council aswered "No." The question shows that at that date Infant Baptism was practiced as the continuation and expression of the covenant of circumcision. Our Baptist friends of all varieties all admit women to communion, without any Bible command or example. The inferential arguments suffice for us all as to the women.

We cannot see why they do not equally suffice for Infant Baptism. The Prayer Book claims only God's "charitable allowance," (Baptismal service) not command, for the practice, and any members of this church are free to refuse baptism to their children if they think best.

The belief in and pratice of Infant Baptism, like the doctrine of Apostlic Succession, are almost universal among us, but are not tests of communion.

We all believe the inspired proverb, "Train up a child in the way he should go." The way he should go is that of the covenant, and if he be trained in that way, and not witha view that when adult he may first enter it, it follows that he must be put into that way before the training begins—i. e. when an infant.

Sponsors answer for the child, not in any sense as superseding the child's own action, as soon as he is capable of acting, but as endorsers of the paternal obligation to train up the child aright. As in secular affairs parents and guardians and administrators act in the name of minors, sponsors thus act in religious matters. So did all Jewish parents in the administration of circumcision. The custom of having sponsors was known in the primitive church.

* * * *

The Holy Communion, like baptism, is a subject on which all are not agreed. The Anglican communion does not teach Transubstantiation (the doctrine that the consecrated bread and wine are transubstantiated into real material flesh and blood). Nor do we teach Consubstatiation (the doctrine that Christ is present in or with the consecrated elements). Nor do we teach Fuingliamism (the doctrine that our Lord is not present in His Supper, in any other sense or for any other purpose than elsewhere). But this church teaches the doctrine of the Real Presense, not material, but spiritual presence of our Blessed Lord in every celebration of His Supper. We believe He is there for the special purpose of being worshipped, and for feeding the faithful receivers with His own body and blood spiritually. We believe that in some way unknown to us, He gives each soul whatever it needs for its life, rendering it more and more like himself (as St. Peter expresses it) a partaker of the Divine Nature. But while the church teaches on this subject, no member (otherwise approved) would be rejected for entertaining any of the other sacramental theories.

The Apostles partook of this spiritual feast, as their most important service, every Lord's Day. Many Primitive Churches had it daily, for centuries. The rule was to receive it early and fasting, and therefore with us there is a growing number of churches with weekly communions, while quite a number also have them as early as praticable.

Liberality in non-essentials, in all things not plainly commanded, has ever characterized this Church. She refrains from being wise beyond what is written, and leaves to each one the largest possible liberty in belief and practice in duties and amusements, provided the plain laws of God be obeyed.

Charity and brotherly love are very much insisted upon among us, and with such effect, that notwithstanding the chronic differences between the four parties, high, low, broad and ritualistic, and the still more serious division during the late war, when a Confederate Episcopal Church was formed, complete reunion of all sections of the Church took place at the first meeting of our General Convention in the autumn after Lee's surrender, and we have not had a whisper of sectional differences since.

* * * *

Protestant is an adjective, commonly used to describe this church, because we protest against all the unscriptural innovations of Rome.

These are papal supremacy and infallibility, Latin prayers, mariolatry and the worship of saints and images purgatory, enforced private confession to the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and transubstantiation; and emphatically do we protest against papal interference in American affairs. But as true, not Roman, Catholics we fearlessly agree with Romanists so far, and only so far, as they agree with Scripture and the Primitive Church. With them we believe that the Scripture and the Primitive Church teach the continuity of the New Testament Church, with the three orders, Bishops, Priests, and Deacons (the Bishops alone having the power to ordain and confirm), Baptism, Confirmation (Acts viii:xix, and Heb. vi), Holy Communion forms of prayer, reverential responsive services, and robes for clergy and choir.

Many acknowledged leaders in the controversy against Rome are in the Anglican Communion, which is often called the "Bulwark of the Reformation." This church occupies a very strong attitude aginst Rome as claiming to be verily and indeed a continuation of the Scriptural, Primitive Catholic Church not a body in any sense severed from it.

Episcopal is another adjective describing this church as having bishops or overseers, from the Latin word episcopus, which means overseer. But with us no man is called a Bishop unless he has been ordained or consecrated by three who were already Bishops, and they must have in like manner received their external official authority from those who were ordained by the same rule, and so on all the way back to the Apostles. So we teach and practice the Apostolic Succession, although we tolerate Bishops, clergy and laity in this church who reject it as a theory. We all believe in the succession of the American Presidents, English sovereigns, Roman emperors. We believe in the succession of copies of the Bible, and of Christian doctrines and sacraments, and in like manner and for like reasons, we, for the most part, believe (not as something necessary to salvation nor as a test of membership but as an historical fact and the best of all theories for church government) in the Apostolic succession.

Exclusiveness is often charged against the Anglican Communion, but we fail to see the justice of the accusation, believeing that inclusiveness, rather than the opposite, characterizes this church. It is planned to include "all who profess and call themselves Christians," and "all sorts and conditions of men." Those seem to us the most exclusive, who have excluded themselves from us, when the church never shut them out, and never imposed on them unscriptural terms of communion. Even the Uniformity Act in England (which few, if any American Churchmen approve) required nothing contrary to Scripture. But the American church is free from that act.

Other religious bodies are sometimes offended when some among us fail to call them churches. But they are called "other churches" in the preface of our Prayer-book, and that is our authorized standard. The theory that this is really the Bible church, is compatible with the belief that modern denominations are churches, households of God, recognized and blessed by God, although they have departed in some matters from the Bible church. As a family loses not its family name even when bereaved, so the church (Christ's family) retains the name of God's household even when imperfectly organized.

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Missions have ever been part of the life of this Church. In A. D. 1578 Master Walfall of that Church cedebrated the first English Communion on our continent. In 1607 the first permanent English Church was founded at Jamestown, Va., and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts was started in England, and in A. D. 1704 the first English missionary society. The sun now never sets on

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GOSSIP OF THE DIAMOND

And Interesting Talk on the Turf.

What People in Sporting Circles are Doing.

Notes and Comments Picked Up all Over the Land for the Readers of the Bee.

There is a great sensation in horse circles in San Francisco over a reported flaw in the breeding of the wonderful 2-year-old champion, Arion, 2:10 3-4. Ever since Arion became a sensational performer there has been more or less talk about the pedigree of his dam, Manette. The Palo Alto catalogue credits her with being bred by J. W. Knox, and that she was sired by Nutwood, 2:18 3-4, the son of Belmont and Miss Russell. Manette's dam is given as being Addie, dam by Woodnut, 2:16 1-4, and Manon, 2:21, by Hambletonian Chief; second dam Manton by Harry Clay. The maternal side of the pedigree of the dam of Arion is encomment, but there has been no question about Manette being a daughter of Nutwood until this week. It is claimed that J. Malcolm Forbes, the millionaire owner of Arion, has received a letter from J. W. Knox, who now lives in Trenton, N. J., and who bred Manette, stating that the pedigree of th edam of Arion is entirely incorrect as given by the Palo Alto people. Mr. Knox, it is said, kept a list of mares to which his horse was bred and bases his statement on his preserved records. Whether the Palo Alto folks can prove Manette is a daughter of Nutwood is not known, but it is known that since the statement appeared in print Joseph Cairn Simpson and Ariel Lathrop, are busy denying the truth of the story. Mr. Forbes paid $125,000 for Arion and the possibility of his returning the great colt on account of his not being bred as represented, is creating no end of talk.

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A recent cablegram received by the New York World says: Anybody who entertains the idea that pugilist Jackson is in incipient consumption should see him training at Brighton. The dusky thumper never looked better and is not in the least discouraged because the betting is slightly in favor of Slavin. The World's correspondent visited Jackson at Brighton and had a long talk with him concerning his health. He says the sickness that afflicted him while in San Francisco when he fought Corbett has disappeared. There is one thing about Jackson's training which does not impress one favorably—that is his fondness for doing his work by himself.

Jackson has no regular trainer except a man hired to rub him down. Jackson does not do much hard work, but he puts in a lot of punching the bag and taking a lot of other gymnastic exercise. When Jackson started training he weighed 196 pounds. He has taken off ten pounds of this during three weeks he has spent at Brighton. He expects to take off another five pounds, and will enter the ring weighing from 180 to 182 pounds.

Slavin is training at Dover, on the east coast of England, and has the assistance of his brother Jack in training. Strange to say, Charley Mitchell is not with the Australian, and it looks as though they were on the outs for good. When Slavin went away ten days ago he did not look in the best of health. A rumor was circulated that he was indiscreet in regard to his health while in America, but if there was anything the matter with him the symptoms have disappeared. Slavin is now fast getting into prime condition. When he started training he weighed nearly 200 pounds. A dozen pounds of this superfluous flesh has been taken off. The Australian is a very strong worker, doing daily 20 mile spins at the rate of six miles per hour. Slavin takes lots of work and gets into condition, no matter whether he is accompanied by his trainer or is alone. He takes an immense amount of exercise. Slavin says that he will fight at 185 pounds and be as fit as possible. Jack Slavin, Frank's brother, is matched against Con Riordan, of San Francisco, for $1,000 a side, the fight to take place in the Ormonde club early in June.

Ted Pritchard and Johnny O'Brien have been matched for the middle-weight championship by the National Sporting club, the battle to take place in July.

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The monument which will be placed over the grave of Rysdyk's Hambletonian at Chester is being manufactured by the Syenite Granite company, of which Mr. W. R. Allen is president, and it will be as simple, chaste and substantial as the shaft of red granite over the grave of Green Mountain Maid at Stony Ford. The inscription on the base is as follows:

HAMBLETONIAN,
The Great Progenitor of Trotters.
Born May 5, 1849.
Died March 27, 1876.
His Nobility was the Act of Inherent Powers.

Hambletonian was not born in the purple, but he outranks all trotting sires. More than 1,000 of his descendants are in the 2:30 list. Among his 1,300 children are Dexter, 2:17 1-4; Alexander's Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2:14; Volunteer, sire of St. Julien, 2:11 1-4; Harold, sire of Maud S., 2:08 3-4, and Electioneer, sire of Sunol, 2:08 1-4. These are the record-breaking steps. No horse was ever more worthy of a monument than Hambletonian.

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Washington society is looking forward with eagerness to the first annual games of the President's Troop, which will be held on Monday at the Jockey club race course. There are nearly thirty events, including races, steeplechases, saddling, jumping and running. The President's Troop has peculiarly pleasant relations with Captain Rose's command, Troop A, of New York, since 16 members of the New York cavalry company made a march of 200 miles last summer from Washington to Winchester and return in company with the President's Troop.

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Wellesley college girls have a crew of which they are justly proud and they are going for a race with some other college crew of their own sex. These are the muscular oarswomen: Miss Marine Canfield, captain and stroke; Miss Gertrude Angell, Miss Sarah Burrows, Miss Helen Foss, Miss Helen McMillen, Miss Louise Pope, Miss Mary Salter, Miss Clara Stanwood and Miss Edith Crane, coxswain. The substitutes are Miss Grace Edwards, Miss Effie McMillen, Miss Mabel Dodge and Miss Ethel Stanwood.

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A novelty has arrived at Carthage, Mo. It is the smallest foal on record, being only 26 inches in height. It is the offspring of a Shetland pony only 2 years old. Its owner also possesses a span of black Shetland ponies driven to a miniature phaeton by Lelia, the 10-year-old daughter of T. W. Deal, or to a cart tandem style. The new arrival attracts much attention among horsemen. It is of cream color, with black mane and tail.

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Jimmy Carroll has challenged the winner of the McAuliffe-Myer battle to an argument for the light-weight championship of the world. Both the Brooklyn boy and the Streator lad have vanquished Carroll, but he claims the contests were not at the regulation weight. He will have no more special weight fights, and if Myer or McAuliffe lay claim to the light-weight championship he will compel a training down to 133 pounds.

Carroll says the Pritchard-Fitzsimmons deal is by no means a fixture. He has issued a formal challenge to the winner of the O'Brien-Pritchard fight. It may be in order to remark here that Lanky Bob is afflicted with that very common disorder, an abnormal swelling of the head. If Corbett defeats John L. in September, Fitzsimmons will at once snatch the laurels from Corbett. If the big fellow should prove the victor, Fitzsimmons will let him enjoy the championship honors, for he thinks he deserves them.

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The formal preliminaries for the fight between George Dixon, feather-weight champion of the world, and Fred Johnston, champion 117-pound boxer of England, were arranged by the signing of articles and the posting of money to guarantee the appearance of the men. Johnston was accompanied by Ben Rowland, his handler, and Bill Plimmer and Benny Murphy, who will assist in training their fellow-countryman. Tom O'Rourke was alone as Dixon's representative.

There was no haggling over terms. The men will weigh in at 3 o'clock on afternoon of fight at 117 pounds. The other terms of the agreement are that the contest shall be of "20 rounds, or more" for a purse of $5,000, of which the loser shall receive $500; the men must be in the ring at 9 p. m. or forfeit $500, which amount each side deposited to-day, and the date is June 27, or nine days later than originally fixed.

Johnston will not go into hard work for several days yet, as he says he will have no trouble in getting to weight. Dixon never trains hard more than three weeks for a fight, so he, too, will have a rest of several days before doing the severe. The colored lad has given up all his theatrical engagements.

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At a meeting of the executive committee of the Cricketer association of the United States, the date of the annual cricket match with Canada was fixed for September 16 and 17. The date had been fixed by agreement some time since for the second Monday in July, but the Canadians desiring a change this season notified the committee here, who then selected the above dates.

The Toronto club's tour, which was to take place in conjunction with the international match, will also be postponed until September.

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ON THE DIAMOND.

Scheffer has been signed by Troy.

Collins is hitting like a fiend this season.

Beall, of the Yales, is the crack college bunter.

Curt Welch is still making his old-time catches.

John Ward says Haddock's head is quite swelled.

Breitenstein is doing some very foxy pitching.

Ewing hopes to be able to pitch for New York by the 1st of June.

Arthur Irwin thinks Hanlon will improve the Baltimore team.

Crooks has succeeded Stricker as captain of the St. Louis team.

New York players have orders to block Pat Tebeau at every chance.

Connor is great on pulling down wild throws and thereby saves many errors.

Pitcher Hank O'Day has been heavily fined by the Columbus club for dissipation.

The Brocktons have signed Pitcher Lincoln, formerly of the Cleveland league nine.

Anson says there are three of his colts who could not play a good game of sancho pedro.

Henry Gruber, the old Cleveland pitcher, is working for New Haven and is being hit hard.

There are 478,991,600 distinct combinations possible in the way a league of 12 clubs can finish.

It is delightful to see the way in which King Werden goes after a ball, and Perry generally gets it, too.

Getzein has been signed by President Von der Ahe. The ex-Detroiter is said to be in his old-time form. It will be a case of "Getz" or "rats" with him.

There was a rumor floating about that Mr. Boom-tar-tar-Von der Ahe had committed suicide. Chris will never do that, as long as there is any one for him to fire.

Jack Rowe, one of the famous "Big Four," who has been "on the hog" ever since the Brotherhood died, has been signed to play second base for the Bisons.

"Jack" Boyle says that he will try and make a new catching record this season. He has played in every game thus far. In spite of his clever work he is not in good condition.

The sale of Tom Burns to Pittsburg means that Canavan is a success at second base. Anson would never have let Burns go otherwise, as he intended to play Dahlen at second and keep Tom in his old position if the youngster failed to come up to expectations.

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AROUND THE STABLE.

Ripple, 2:17 1-2, has gone to pacing.

Splan will have Evangeline, 2:19, this year.

Allegany, N. Y., is to have a new half-mile track.

Waxana, the dam of Sunol, was 12 years old yesterday.

Amigo, 2:16 3-4, is recovering from a severe seige of distemper.

Axtell's first race will be with Allerton at Independence in August.

Digma, 2:26, is booked for a three-year-old record better than 2:20.

Rapidan, the dam of Lockheart, 2:14 3-4, has been booked to Nutwood.

Maple Leaf has foaled a brother to Gold Leaf, 2:16 1-2, at Jefferson, O.

Longstreet's lameness is not nearly so serious as was at first thought.

Sunol, 2:08 1-4, is being worked regularly over the Meadville kite track.

Barney Stanford will train a sister to Biddy Donovan, 2:27, at Toledo this year.

Charley Nebro, son of the late James Nebro, is training trotters at St. Marys, O.

Adam Fullhart has purchased a farm near Findlay, O., and will stock it with trotters.

Ed Rice is training Edgerton, 2:32 1-4, by Blackwood, dam by Onward, at Wauseon, O.

Allerton and Delmarch will meet in a match race at Des Moines, Ia., next August.

Enough money has been subscribed to build and equip the mile track at St. Joseph, Mo.

Budd Doble feels confident that Axtell, 2:12, will beat Allerton's record of 2:09 1-4 this year.

It cost the Brooklyn Jockey club $17,150 to make up the guarantee of $25,000 for the value of the handicap.

There are two things essential to the health and proper development of a colt. They are food and exercise.

Some one has figured that Monbars and Allerton won more money in 1891 than the whole Electioneer family.

Illinois tracks will be busy from June to October and will give over $200,000 in purses during the five months.

Susie King (dam of King Toska, 2:17, and Mary Lou, 2:19 1-4, by Mambrino King, has been bred to Petoskey.

Sultor, 2:21, is busy in the stud. He will be trained after his season and will add another name to Sue's 2:20 list.

Peter Duryea has sold his bay team, Badger Girl and Jessie Blake, to W. H. Cochrane, of Del Norte, Cal., for $14,500.

Roy Wilkes, 2:08 1-4; Manager, 2:11 1-2, and Guy, 2:11 3-4, will meet in the free-for-all pacing race at Des Moines in August.

Bobtail horses are coming into fashion. Thirty years ago many of the most noted trotters had their tails docked. Among them Tacony and Flora Temple.

Mambrino Kate, 2:24, the property of W. H. Wilson, Cynthiana, Ky., died recently. She was 23 years old and by Mambrino Patchen, dam by State of Maine, and had foaled the day before her death a bay filly by Simmons, which lives and has been named Bay Kate.

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake for horses eligible to the 2:24 class, offered by the Detroit Driving club, promises to have a large field. Of the original 16 subscribers to the stake all have made the second payment. The stake will be decided at the Blue Ribbon meeting of the club, which takes place on July 18 to 22.

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IN GENERAL.

Al O'Brien will make a tour of the western states after his benefit.

John L. Sullivan was presented with a floral horseshoe by the Brooklyn Hand Ball club.

J. D. Johnson, of Manchester, Eng., in a recent Irish racing tour, rode a safety geared to 80 inches.

Hanlan, the sculler, offers to row Corbett, the Chicago sculler, on even terms for a purse of $1,000.

Frank Daniels, the comedian, whose work as Old Sport and Little Puck are so well known, has taken up cycling.

Pat Cahill, the ex-amateur middle-weight boxer, has come out as a professional and issued a challenge to fight Johnny Reagan.

The brother and brother-in-law of Zimmerman, the American racer, have gone to England to look after that gentleman's interests.

Dennis F. Butler will have a benefit at the rooms of the Western Athletic club next Saturday night. Butler will box with Bill Slavin.

Morrisey, of McKeesport, will run White, of Soho, and take two yards start in 100 yards. Culbert can also be accommodated.

Frank Howson, whom Tom Ryan defeated so handily months ago, is in trouble at Sheffield, England, for beating a man almost to death.

The New Bedford (Mass.) Athletic club will shortly give a professional boxing show, to which all the ministers of the town will be invited.

The "Five O'clock Scorchers" is the name given a band of early birds in the Louisville Cycling club. They take a short run every morning before breakfast.

A game of lacrosse will be played between the teams of the P. A. S. C. and the Manhattan Athletic club on the grounds of the University of Pennsylvania, on Decoration day.

Peter Maher avers that he wants to fight Godfrey, and Godfrey says he will think the matter over while he is enjoying the $2,200 paid over to him for licking Joe Lannon.

The Syracuse Cycling club has established a scorching division. The captain sets the time for covering certain distances, and the members have to get there within that limit.

Peter Maher, who was defeated in his fight with Fitzsimmons, was among the passengers who sailed on the Etruria May 21. Many of his friends were on the pier to bid him farewell. He will go to Dublin.

It cost the Oxford University eight $3,250 to train for this year's race with Cambridge, and this was exclusive of three weeks' board and lodging while they were the guests of the Lyric club on the Thames, which cost the club $900 additional.

"Spider" Ike Weir and Joe Flaherty are to fight before the Hennepin club, of Minneapolis, May 30, for a purse of $1,000. No longer a champion Ikey is still clever enough to go into a lower class for the sake of knocking out a few good dollars.

Mrs. Alice Robson, of the Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburg, made a record in the eight-hour per day female pedestrian contest at Chicago. She completed 100 miles in 23 hours, which is quite a performance for a woman.

The California Athletic club has offered a purse of $6,000 for Danny Needham, of St. Paul, welter-weight champion of America, and George Dawson, welter-weight champion of Australia, to fight for. Needham has wired the club that he will fight the Australian, and that his backer will also bet $5,000 independent of the purse.

Articles of agreement to fight 20 rounds or more at the Coney Island club on June 17 next, have been signed between George Dixon, of Boston, and Fred Johnson, of London. The fight is to be for a purse of $5,000, loser to take $500. Marquis of Queensbury rules. The feather-weights must weigh in at 117 the afternoon of the fight at 3 o'clock. A forfeit of $500 a side was posted.

NICKNAMES OF EUROPEANS.

Englishmen have accepted the name of John Bull as suited to the national character. A Scotsman is Sandy; the Irishman derives his name of Paddy from his national patron saint; while an ancient nursery rhyme records that Taffy is a Welshman. English sailors call the Frenchman in contempt Johnny Crapaud, but in France he is Jacques Bonhomme, or, as a bourgeois, Monsieur Prudhomme. Cousin Michel is the name by which the German is known to the continental nations. Mynheer Closh, an abbreviation of Nicholas, sums up the Hollanders, who are often simply known as the Mynheers, while the Switzer rejoice in the name of Colin Tampon. We have all heard of the Russian Bear and the Infidel Turk, but these are hardly real nicknames. Don Whiskerandos is almost a national nickname for the Spaniards, dated from Elizabethan times. Italians are known as Lazzaroni, and Danes are called Danskefs.

In the United States, especially in California, some attention has been given within the past few years to the gathering and preserving of truffles, and a number of western packers have visited Bordeaux in order to inform themselves regarding the canning process.

The value of the fruit crop this year in California is estimated at $20,000,000.

SOME PREHISTORIC MINERS

Who Delved for Copper on Lake Superior.

What a Learned Scientist Has Discovered About Them and Also the People Who Once Inhabited the Western Plains.

The first mining engineer who set foot in the Lake Superior region found that somebody had preceded him, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He saw the shafts and the tunnels. He picked up the pieces of copper metal. Under many feet of debris he unearthed the tools of those who had been there, and these tools were of stone. Who were the original copper-miners on the American continent? "A prehistoric race," says Dr. Thomas Eggleston, of Columbia college. This scientist has made a study of the ancient copper mines in the United States. He has gathered up not only the tools used in mining, but the household utensils, the remnants of the former homes and anything which might give the slightest indication of what manner of people these original American copper-miners were. He has gone into the ancient workings and measured the stroke of the implements. In this way he has arrived at a conclusion in regard to the stature and strength of these prehistoric miners. They were a smaller race of men than the Americans of to-day, Dr. Eggleston says. Lake Superior was not the only region where the copper mining was carried on many centuries ago. The same kind of men mined in the mountains of North Carolina. The same tools, the same household articles, the same methods of mining and living, the same kind of strokes with the same implements are found in North Carolina workings that have been discovered in the Lake Superior country.

"I have concluded," Dr. Eggleston said, "that the men who mined copper in the Lake Superior region migrated when cold weather came on to North Carolina, and carried on their work there until it became warm again, when they went back to the Lake Superior mines. I believe they mined at Lake Superior until about September and then moved south."

"Whom do you think they were, Doctor—Aztecs?"

The scientist said "No!" decidedly. "When I was in Alaska," he continued, "I found the natives of the Aleutian Islands setting out in their boats to go a distance of 200 miles. That was no unusual thing for them. I knew that these natives were said to resemble the Japanese somewhat; but when I studied them I saw that the characteristics were much closer than I had been led by reading to suppose. Forty-eight hours after leaving these people at sea in their boats I came upon the Japanese at sea in their boats."

"You conclude that the Japanese came to this country centuries ago by way of Alaska and worked the Lake Superior copper mines?"

"No, I don't offer it as a conclusion. The facts I have mentioned are merely suggested. We know that the Japanese as metal-workers are in advance of us in some respects. Only those who have visited Japan know how far this is true. We never see in the Japanese work exhibited in this country for sale what is really their good work. They have a way in their country of expressing their condemnation of a piece of work by saying it will do for export. When I was over there I picked up, in a heap of work thrown aside as rejected, something that had been made by boys under ten years of age. It was silver inlaid in other metal. They didn't want to let me have it because they thought it wasn't good enough to sell. I have since shown the condemned article along with a fine specimen of approved Japanese workmanship. I am sorry to say that many Americans consider the condemned article the best."

"Did these prehistoric miners get out other metals—gold and silver—as well as copper?"

"No; they only mined copper. I believe there were five prehistoric races on this continent. Two of them were highly civilized. The others were barbarous or semi-barbarous."

"Were they here together or did one follow the other?"

"I can't say as to that. Probably the two civilized races were here at different times. Preceding the Indians found when our people came to this country there was a barbarous or semi-barbarous race, and just before that, perhaps 500 years before this country was discovered by Columbus, there was the civilized race which mined the copper. I have been all over the western plains, and I believe they were once wooded and well watered. A civilized people lived there and carried the art of irrigation to a high degree of success. You can find the locations of lakes and reservoirs where great quantities of water were stored by means of dams and distributed over large tracts of country. You can see where there were springs fed by underground courses from these artificial lakes and reservoirs. That whole country was altogether different from what it is now. It was reclaimed once and it can be again, every foot of it. In the Snake River Valley, in Idaho, there are 10,000,000 acres for which the water is already provided. In many places the water must be stored, but the natural reservoir sites are ready, and by a little work can be turned to account as they were by the race which once utilized them. I have watered my horse many a time from the relics of this system of irrigation which extended all over the west."

HOW TO FIND PRECIOUS METALS

Mr. Andrew Thompson has made an instrument resembling in its appearance the oil well locater, which will locate gold or silver ore. This instrument will act on these metals whether in ore deep in the earth or in the shape of coin or jewelry. Gold and silver money was placed on the floor and the instrument quickly located it. The coin was then placed high above the floor and its location was quickly and accurately determined. It was also tried on gold and silver ore with the same result. Many inducements have been offered Mr. Thompson to disclose the secret of the little machine, but he has refused all offers, some of them very liberal ones. He has selected a well-known resident of the South Side to whom he intends, before he dies, to impart the secret of the unattractive-looking but most potent machine. The gentleman designated to receive this important trust as yet knows nothing about the instrument except its effects. He can handle it with as much dexterity as Mr. Thompson, but possesses no knowledge of the machine other than that imparted in this article.—Pittsburg Post.

The temperature of the well that is being sunk at Wheeling, W. Va., which was 79 degrees at a depth of 2,300 feet, is said to have increased to 108 degrees at 4,300 feet and 111 degrees at 5,400 feet.

A Sick Liver
is the cause of most of the depressing, painful and unpleasant sensations and sufferings with which we are afflicted; and these sufferings will continue so long as the Liver is allowed to remain in this sick or sluggish condition.
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RADWAY'S PILLS,
The most perfect, safe and reliable Cathartic that has ever been compounded—PURELY VEGETABLE, positively containing no Mercury or other deleterious substances; having all the beneficial properties that Mercury is possessed of as a cathartic without the danger of any of its evil consequences, they have superseded Mercury, and have become the Pill of Modern Science. Elegantly coated and without taste, there is no difficulty in swallowing RADWAY'S PILLS; mild and gentle or thorough in their operations, according to the dose, they are the favorites of the present time.
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	Before.		After.	Loss.
Weight,	345	lbs....	279 pounds...	66 lbs
Chest,	55 1-2	in....	44 inches...	11 1-2 in
Waist,	60 1-2	in....	45 inches...	15 1-2 in
Hips,	66	in....	46 inches...	20 in

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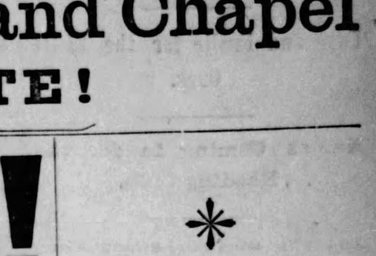
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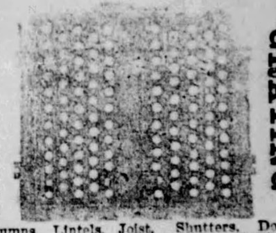
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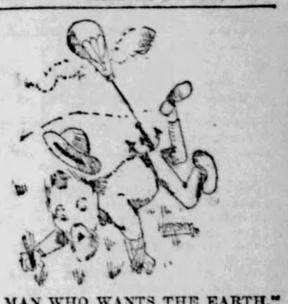
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THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.

Fun and Frolic for the Little Ones.

Names Coming in for the Reading Club,

And It Will Soon Have a Large Membership—Some Good Stories—A Bee Hive of Letters.

Now the reading club is an assured fact. So many of the young people, and older ones, too, have given it encouragement, that the editor feels certain that it will be a success. Already a number of pledges have been sent in and the young people whose names were on them have been enrolled on the membership books. Many more have written letters approving it and promising to join so that the list will rapidly increase.

The following letter from a little friend shows what an interest is being taken in the club:

Whitehouse, O., May 24.

Dear Mr. Buzzer: I am a little girl 11 years old and am very much interested in the Bee Reading club. I would like to become a member.

Yours truly,
FAY SNYDER.

All who cut out the pledge, sign it and send to the Bee, will have their name printed in the list of membership and can then consider themselves full members.

The following is the list of members thus far:

Members Bee Reading Club.

Jessie Daggett, Toledo, O.
John Belford, Toledo, O.
Francis E. Palmer, Malinta, O.
Hattie Squire, East Toledo, O.
John Winn Heemann, Toledo, O.
Nora McBride., Trombley, O.
Edward Hubbard, Defiance, O.
Lucy Hubbard, Defiance, O.
Eva E. Crain, Maumee, O.
Florence Jacobs, Antwerp, O.
Fay Snyder, Whitehouse, O.
Edward Carr, Toledo, O.
Mabel Floy Dennison, Toledo, O.
Fred S. Parmenter, Lima, O.

The first story of the club series will be printed next week. Remember these stories will not only furnish plenty of interesting amusement, but they will also be a source of much profit, and the members of the club will have a chance to win many handsome prizes, besides receiving a diploma at the end of the course.

Rules of Bee Reading Club.

This club is for all young people who read the Bee, both boys and girls. Its object is to furnish a carefully selected course of reading, that will not only interest and amuse, but it will also instruct and do good.

These stories will be published in series of tree months each, the first one being on Christopher Columbus and the early settlement of America.

At the end of each three months each one who takes the course will write a letter to the Bee telling what they have learned in the stories they have read. There will be handsome prizes for the members who write the best reviews.

In order to write a good review members should save the papers containing the Reading club stories.

At the end of one year printed diplomas will be issued to all who have followed the course.

To become a member cut out the following pledge promising that you will read all the stories and send it to the Reading Club Editor, Toledo Bee, Toledo, Ohio.

You will then be enrolled in the list of membership and the names of members will be printed in the Bee. You can join the club at any time. Send your name in now and get some of your friends to join also.

Bee Reading Club.

MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.

I promise to read all of the stories printed for the Bee Reading Club during one year, and every three months I will write a letter telling what I have learned.

Name_____

P. O. and State_____

Cut this out, sign it and send it to the Bee, Toledo, O.

THE VILLAGE CORNET BAND.

Among the recollections of those life-enchanted days
When Santa Claus was real to me, and bogie-man and fays,
The thing I best remember as then seeming super-grand
Was the music and the marching of the village cornet band.

At the first reverberation of the brasses' martial blare,
Like an echo, faint and fading, floated to us on the air,
All the youngsters helter-skelter rushed away with flying feet,
For that thing of joy, the cornet band, was coming down the street.

The boys forgot their marbles, yea, and even bats and ball,
And our very little sister her decapitated doll;
For what were life's bereavements, or its ordinary joys,
When the celebrated cornet band was making martial noise?

The band's perambulation being viewed without expense,
The excitement in the village was exceedingly intense;
All business came to sudden stop, for who could coldly trade
When our beatific cornet band was out for a parade?

The whole village was in tumult—so at least it seemed to me—
With everybody rushing for a place to hear and see,
And even ancient citizens of seventy or more,
As excited as their grandsons, came a-hobbling to the door.

What a vision 'twas of glory as the band came sweeping past,
And what looks of admiration were upon the heroes cast!
How magnificent their uniforms of yellow, green and red!
How very splendidly they played, and what a kingly tread!

And the major! Ah! the major, most majestically high!
How he pranced along, curvetting, and what hauteur in his eye!
How I envied his pre-eminence, agility and skill,
As he boldly tossed his sceptre up and spun it round at will.

Since that magic day of childhood I have traveled far and wide,
And have heard the world's maestros in their majesty and pride;
But I've never heard a symphony that sounded half so grand
As the tune of "Yankee Doodle" by that village cornet band.

Those magic halo days, alas, were fleeting, and were few;
Too quickly, far too quickly, all the dear illusions flew;
Yet even now when memories come surging o'er my soul
I can see that band a-marching, and can hear the music roll!

—New York World.

TAKE THINGS COOL.

You can't enjoy life if you rush through it any more than you can enjoy a rare vintage of wine by drinking it as you do buttermilk. Wine must seep gently under the tongue to prove itself good, and life must dawdle to develop its most charming sides. We must have time to hover over the flowers and sip the honey if we are to get the sweets of existence. By rushing we miss all of that. We miss all that is delightful and worth living for and succeed in doing nothing but chasing ourselves into an early grave. A grave is all right in its place, but it is not half so desirable as a pleasurable existence on top of the sod. Take things cool and keep the grave away.—Bradford Era.

THE SANDMAN.

Where do you think the sandman lives?
My, O,
I know,
It's down the lane by Banbury Cross
Where Tom, the piper, ran;
Where the crook-horned cow gave the dog a toss
Toward the owl and the warming pan;
Where the eel kept house for all the three
And the black sheep paid the rent,
And the ridding owl sat up in his tree
And the frog a-wooing went—
Dear, dear
It's queer,
But that's where the sandman lives.

What do you think the sandman does?
Ah, yes,
Just guess.
He sits on Humpty Dumpty's wall
And talks to Jack and Jill
And tells them of the little doll
That used to go to the mill;
He sings them Tommy Tucker's song,
And blows upon the horn
That wakes Boy Blue (who slept so long
That Bo-Peep's sheep are shorn)
Poor lad,
It's sad,
But that's what the sandman does.

When do you think the sandman comes?
Ah, well,
I'll tell;
When the mouse comes out of the clock again
And let's it strike once more;
When Simon catches his fish, or when
The blackbirds twenty-four
Have eaten the king who made the pie,
When we hear the ding-dong bell,
When the jumping cow goes twice as high
And the moon man's mouth is well—
Ah, but
Eyes shut
Tell that the sandman's here.

—Carl Smith.

INDIAN AND LITTLE GRACIE.

Gracie was a little tot not yet 5 years old, and her father was a ranchman in Western Colorado. About once a month he mounted his famous mustang Nero and, leading another horse born and bred in the mountains, galloped tothe settlement, some 25 miles away. There he would send and receive his mail matter, purchase such articles in trade as he should need, arrange for the sale of stock, and, loading one of the horses with his purchases securely packed, take his way homeward, reaching there usually a little after dark.

On the evening preceding the journey with which our story has to deal he had taken little Gracie on his knee, and while she held a little red flannel dolly in her arms her father held her in his arms, and after the customary kiss, of which there were several, gave her dolly a careful examination. It was a backwoods dolly, home-made, manufactured wholly of cloth, a few strings and a few ink marks to designate the eyes and nose and mouth. Yet Gracie, never having known any other, was satisfied; besides, her dolly never cried, and this fact was occasionally pointed out to her by her mother when she wanted to indulge in a fit of weeping.

"Gracie, dear, would you like a new dolly, with cheeks like your cheeks, and bright eyes that she can open and shut, and little hands with fingers on them, and who can say 'Mamma?'"

"What, my dolly talk?" and she clapped her hands with glee.

"Yes, and when you put dolly down on the bed she will close her eyes and go to sleep. Now, when papa comes home to-morrow night from the settlement he will bring such a dolly for Gracie. Kiss me good night, sweet, and go to bed, for I shall be gone in the morning before you are awake."

And the little one went to her cot, while as the curtain of sleep was gently drawn a vision of dolly heaven floated around and took possession of her dreams.

The morning came, and while the innocent child face was still in placid slumber a daring rider, leading a spare horse, dashed down the mountain side, across a valley, struck the timber, and rode as only border men ride when there is business to be done and fifty miles to cover between the gray of morning and the gray of night.

Gracie awoke, and for hours repeated to her mamma the raptures she felt at the coming possession of a new dolly that could speak, and wink, and go to sleep, and had a face like hers.

She took her few playthings out into the yard, where she could look down the trail and get the first view of the coming of the father, or hear the click of his horses' hoofs on the stony patch in the valley.

Ever and anon the little head would be raised to listening attitude, then she would shield her eyes with her hand, as she had seen her mother do on many an occasion, and look earnestly down the path. Then she went out a little ways and stood by the big tree, which was regarded as the outer boundary of her short daily journeyings. Midday came, and the usual repast of bread and milk was had, when the mother, weary by reason of her early rising to aid her husband in his departure at the dawn, retired to her room for a nap.

Now was the opportunity for our little innocent mischief. Her mamma had often gone down the hill to the very bottom, and she knew the way. With little red flannel dolly closely clasped in her arms she wandered on, eager only to get the earliest view of the new dolly.

The mother slept peacefully till the sun was half way to the western horizon. A rapping at the door disturbed her, and three Indian women, with baskets of bead work and moccasins deftly embroidered, came in and displayed their goods. She made some few purchases, gave them each a goblet of milk and spoke kindly to them. In broken language they told of their habitation on the other side of the northern valley; how the Indian men were in the mountains hunting, and how they were going to the settlement on the south to dispose of their stock. And then they went away.

The mother put the trinkets on a chair where Gracie could most readily see them, and saying to herself, "Gracie is taking her nap and I will not disturb her, she will be greatly pleased," then went about her usual duties.

A very gentle reddish tinge in the western sky showed that the sun was getting ready to go into retirement for the night when the mother looked in behind the baby's curtain, and to her consternation discovered an unoccupied cot.

"Gracie, Gracie, where are you? My God, the Indians have stolen my child." She sprung through the doorway, down the path, then wildly running along the trail, remembered the Indian women told her they were going to the settlement on the south to dispose of their goods. The trail forked, and a few steps beyond a trinket had been accidentally dropped from one of their baskets. Yes, she was on the right track. Should she call? No, for if they would steal her child they would hide. She determined to go as swiftly and noiselessly as possible and come upon them unawares, then trust to God and her own prowess to get her child.

Like a weird shadow in the midst of tall pines, she rushed on, following the trail, at occasional intervals getting a glimpse of something that told her with unerring truth she was on their path.

The night came on and the trail could no longer be traced. She was in despair. She stopped, watched, pierced the darkness with an eager gaze, for, she reasoned, they must stop and go into camp somewhere by building a fire. No light was to be seen. She could not advance. She could not return. She was inclosed in a wall of forest as well as a wall of night, and both were impenetrable. The situation was desperate. She called; then prayed, but the cry of an owl on a dead treetop was the only response. Her strength gave way, and she sunk exhausted on the ground.

* * * * * * * *

The father had finished his work at the station, and set out for the home on the mountain side. Sections of prairie and woodland were rapidly passed over; hills climbed, valleys traversed, streams crossed, and as the pall of darkness settled about him he urged his jaded steeds to as great a speed as they could with safety go.

The last stream was crossed, when at the top of the opposite bank it became necessary to rearrange some of the articles on the pack horse. While engaged in so doing he heard a voice in the darkness: "How, how, white man! White man's papoose."

"What's that?" said the father, drawing his revolvers.

And again the voice came: "White man no care. White man lost papoose. Papoose here."

"Who are you? Come out here."

And just then a little voice called out: "Papa, has oo dot my dolly?"

With a bound he sprang into the darkness, and received from the arms of the savage his little 5-year old Gracie.

"Why, Gracie, how did you come here?"

"I tame to meet oo, an dit dolly."

He clasped her closely to his breast, and said to the Indian: "And who are you?"

"Why man call me Joe. Joe kill bear, find papoose. Papoose and bear sleep under log."

"Where?" cried the alarmed father.

"Here," and lighting a match he led the way to the bank of the stream, where lay the carcass of a great black bear.

"Here, Joe, you take this horse and ride on and tell my wife I'm coming. I'll come along with the other horse."

"No; white hunter go with horse and papoose. Joe bring pack horse."

"All right, Joe," and he bounded into the saddle.

"Papa, did oo bwing me my dolly," murmured a sleepy voice in his arms.

"Yes, dear; and now we'll go home and see mamma."

He held her firmly with his strong right arm, where, uttering the word "dolly" in a sleepy, feeble tone, she sunk away into the land of dreams.

The horse knew the trail well, and, black as the night was, went forward at terrific speed.

There was no light in the window, and the father was almost maddened at the fate that might have befallen his wife. Hastily placing the child on the bed he went out and called. There was no response, and with an energy born of despair, he rushed to the great brush heap, built to be used as a signal in cases of emergency, and applied a match. The crackling flames soon lit up the scene, and presently Indian Joe appeared. The pack horse was quickly unloaded; rifles were fired as signals where the light of the fire could not be seen, and the long tin horn was brought out, when prolonged trumpet brayings woke the echoes in the aisles of the mountain forest, but there was no response.

The Indian came forward. "White hunter stay here. Indian find white man's squaw."

He hastily prepared some torches from materials always at hand, and glancing at the trinkets on the chair, darted down the trail. True to his savage instinct he examined most carefully the place where the path diverged, then sped on in the darkness.

An hour of agony to the father passed by, but he kept heaping high the brush, and the flames leaped to the tops of the trees. Blast after blast was blown upon the horn, and frequent visits made to see if Gracie was still safe. The little sweet was too tired to know or care anything about the commotion that was being made, and slept soundly on.

Midnight came and with it the crack of a rifle in the distance. It was a signal. Bounding on his horse and seizing a torch, he dashed down the mountain side and along the trail taken by the Indian.

On through the forest, with all its devious ways, he rode as if driven by an insane fury. The flare and glare of the torch in its struggles to keep its life gave the look of a burning soul trying to escape perdition. Five miles are soon passed over when he sees the glow of a bonfire, and the foam-flecked horse pauses only when it is reached.

There lay the wife, exhausted and unconscious. With a bound the husband reached her, and from a little flask, conveniently in his pocket, poured some brandy into her mouth. She opened her eyes: "Oh, my baby!"

"Baby's all right, sound asleep on the bed."

The Indian helped, the husband mounted the saddle, and the now happy, though frightened mother, was taken in strong arms just as little Gracie had been. The Indian darted ahead, outstripping the heavily burdened horse, and eager to reach the cabin to prevent any harm to the little one, and so the party took its homeward way.

* * * * *

"Joe, I want you to stay here to-night. You found the baby and you found the wife. I want you to stay."

When Gracie awoke next morning she found snuggled in her arms a beautiful doll, and after her raptures had somewhat subsided she gave an account of her wanderings that filled her hearers with amazement. "I went to meet papa; an' I tomed to a gweat big river; an' a gweat big man wiv a gweat overcoat like papa's, he tum on his hands an' feet, an' he put his nose wight up to my face. An' I told him 'is nose was told, an' I hit him wiv my hand, and he lay wight down, an' I was tired an' s'eepy, an' I lay wight down 'n his coat; an' papa tome an' said he had dolly; an' zen I tome home wiv papa."

"Well, Joe, how did you kill the bear?"

"Indian saw bear in bushes and shoot him. Indian go to dead bear and find white man's pappoose. No see pappoose when shoot. Indian scare, 'frain he hurt pappoose. Pappoose no hurt."

"Well, Joe, you want to go and take care of your bear. You may take any two horses you want. I'll go down with you and help you load it, and Joe, whenever you want anything you come here and get it."—Charles RollinBrainard, in New York Recorder.

ORIGIN OF BUTTERFLIES.

An old story tells that when Jupiter and Juno were married, the wedding was solemnized with great splendor. A feast was given to which all the gods were invited. Many princes and fine nobles from the earth were invited also.

Among the rest came a Persian prince named Chrysalus. He was "rich in golden attire, in gay robes, and with a majestical presence." He was attended by a train of gorgeously dressed followers, lords and knights and fine gentlemen. But with all his state and riches, Chrysalus was but a foolish fellow, with an empty head and a silly speech. And it is very likely that the ostentatious parade of his rank and possessions only served to make the fact of his lack of wit more apparent and more absurd.

Seeing a prince come in such pomp and state, all the gods rose to do him honor. They hastened to give him a lofty seat, and to welcome him in their midst. But Jupiter, who was, no doubt, a man of fine perceptions, no sooner looked at him than he "perceived that he was a light, phantastic, idle fellow." In his wrath that such a man should be found in such high place, Jupiter suddenly turned him and all his proud followers into butterflies, and condemned them to rove about forever amusing themselves, but fulfilling no good purpose.

"And so they continue still, roving about in pied coats, and are called Chrysalides by the wiser sort of men—that is, golden outside; drones, and things of no worth.—N. Y. World.

AN ARMY KITTEN.

One evening, toward the close of the war, while Union soldiers lay in camp on a hillside near the Stanton river, Virginia, the cry of "Halt, who goes there?" from a sentinel startled every lounger to his feet; and several of the more curious ran to the guard line to find out what the trouble was. A minute later all knew that the night visitor who had been challenged was no enemy. A little girl, about 10 years of age, holding a white kitten in her arms, came forward into the light of the fires, conducted by two soldiers, who had told the sentry to pass her in, and who looked as proud as if they were escorting a queen.

The whole regiment gathered—including the colonel himself—to look at the child and hear her tell her story. A very short story it was—scarcely a paragraph; but there was matter enough in it for a full chapter. She lived near by with her father, who was sick and poor; and they were northerners, she said, and "Union folks." Her mother was dead, and her brother had been killed while fighting in the Federal army. She "wanted to give something," and when the Union soldiers came she thought she would bring her pet kitten and present it to the colonel.

The colonel took the little girl in his arms and kissed her, and the kitten, too, and said he was not a bit ashamed of his weakness. He accepted the kitten with thanks, and its innocent donor was gallantly waited on to her humble home, loaded with generous contributions.

The white kitten was adopted by the regiment, but considered the property and special pet of the colonel, and when the war was over he took it home with him. Like the white lamb that staid and fed with the victors after the battle of Antetam, that little creature, during its short but stirring army life, was a daily inspiration to better feelings and thoughts in the presence of all that is worst—a living flag of truce gleaming among the thunder-clouds of human passion and strife.—Harper's Young People.

BURIAL CUSTOMS OF JAPAN.

The family remains there until the enclosure is nicely cleared up. A temporary wooden monument (which is replaced by a stone one at the end of 50 days) is set up, food and other offerings are placed on the grave, and the lanterns and flowers are set about in order—the latter so arranged as to form a temporary fence.

Inside the coffin is generally placed a small stone tablet (about four inches long) on which the name of the deceased is cut, so that in after years, should it be desired to remove the corpse, its identity will be sure.

Every day for one week, after the burial, the family comes to the grave to pray, and after that at certain stated periods.

Cremation, while not compulsory save in infectious diseases, is practiced extensively. It was instituted after the introduction of Buddhism into Japan, the first person cremated being a priest, in the year 700.

After services at the temple the coffin is taken to the crematorium (which is sometimes only a shed), placed upon a stone receiver and a fire lighted at the base.

This is kept up until the body is consumed, when men draw out what bones may remain, which, with the ashes, are put into an urn, carried to the cemetery and buried. During this most solemn rite priests chant prayers, and it is customary for none to be present but the male members of the family.—Our Young People.

BEE HIVE.

Greeting.

Dear Friends—My boys and girls, I always feel glad when the time comes for me to write to you.

And so many of you have written to me such nice letters, too. They make me feel proud of you.

As the 1st of June draws near I suppose that you are beginning to count the time to vacation. I hope that you will have nice summers, all of you.

One girl sent me a pretty little lock of golden hair. She says that she has seven brothers. Oh, how nice that must be.

I am glad to hear from my young Toledo friend, Rosella, again. I like to hear from each one many, many times.

Now let every one be prompt with their pledges to join the Bee Reading Club. We hope to have a nice, large, enthusiastic club.

Your well-wisher,
PETER BUZZER.

Seven Brothers.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I am a little girl 11 years old.

My father takes the Bee and I love to read the Children's Hour and the letters that the little girls and boys write. I thought I would write to you, too.

I live on a farm, in a big brick house.

I have four kittens and a very large doll. I call her Rosie.

I have seven brothers and two sisters.

My father owns one hundred and fifty-seven acres of land.

I want to see this letter in print and maybe I will write another.

Very truly yours,
EUGENIA G.

Ney, Defiance Co., O.

A Very Young Writer.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—Most all the boys that write to you are bigger than I am, but I like to write letters if I am little.

I will be 6 years old next August. I want to have a birthday party just for boys, and not any girls.

I have a nice grandma and sometimes I write letters to her and to my auntie.

Yours truly,
ROBBIE TRUAX.

Dayton, O.

Robbie's letter was so nicely printed for such a small boy. Write again, Robbie.—Peter.

We Are Proud of You.

Mr. Buzzer—I was very proud to see my letter mentioned in the Bee. I think the Reading Club will be very nice, and I would like to join.

ROSELLA SHAW.

Toledo, O.

AN EXPLANATION.

How a person can gain in flesh by the use of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. Because it contains, in an active form, the agents necessary in digestion. Good digestion is necessary for the maintamance of health. When you are losing flesh, when your appetite fails you, or after recovery from sickness, you will find the use of the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract most valuable for building up your weakened constitution. Don't delay to use it. You will find it a delicious remedy. Be sure to obtain the "genuine," which must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents and Importers of Mineral Waters, 6 Barclay street, New York.

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Dr. Hobb's Nerve Tonic Pills

For Nervous Prostration, Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Insomnia, Pain in the Back, Cold Hands or Feet, Bad Circulation, Blue Lines under the Eyes, Pimples and all other Nervous or Blood Diseases in either sex. They make new healthy blood, restore the Nervous System, and bring the roseate flush of health to the FADED cheek. Sufferers from Derangement of the Nerves, Impure Blood or Past Errors, should at once take DR. HOBB'S Nerve Tonic Pills, the Great Life Restorer. 50 cents a vial. For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail.

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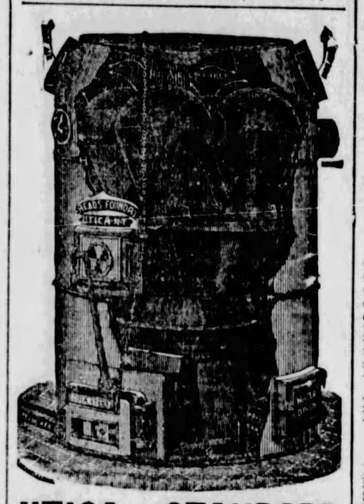

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Summit, Chestnut & Mulberry Sts.

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THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS BY CENTRAL TIME

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday

FROM TOLEDO TO

	Arrive.	Depart.
Phila. & New York.	†9:45 a m	†7:20 a m
Balto. & Washt'n...	†9:45 a m	†7:20 a m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	†9:45 a m	†7:20 a m
Phila. & New York.	†5:10 p m	†2:25 p m
Balto. & Washt'n...	†5:10 p m	†2:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	†5:10 p m	†2:25 p m
Phila. & New York.	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Balto. & Washt'n...	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

Norwalk Division—East.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Bos. & Chi. Accom..	9:45 a m	5:05 p m
Bos. & Chi. special..	*7:40 a m	
New York Express...	*10:55 p m	*9:50 a m
Chicago Mail.....	*2:47 a m	
Buffalo Accom.....	7:35 p m	6:00 a m
Norwalk Accom.....	1:40 p m	3:35 p m

Sandusky Division—East.

Bos. & N. Y. Special.		*5:00 p m
N. Y. & Chicago Lim.	*3:25 a m	*11:55 p m
Chi. & N. Y. Ex....	*1:55 p m	*10:30 p m
Buffalo & Chi. Accom	9:35 a m	5:12 p m
Atlantic Express.....		*4:05 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:40 a m
Fast Mail.....		*2:55 p m

Old Road—West.

Chicago Accom.....	*9:15 a m	*7:50 p m
Boston & Chi. Spe..		*7:45 a m
Fast N. Y. & Bos. Ex	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail.....	*2:50 p m	
Michigan Accom.....	4:40 p m	9:50 a m

Air Line Division—West.

Chi. & Bos. Special..	*4:55 p m	
Atlantic Express.....	*3:55 a m	
N. Y. & Chi. Lim...	*11:50 p m	*3:30 a m
Chicago Fast Mail...		*2:57 a m
Chicago Express.....		*2:00 p m
Pacific Express.....		*11:10 p m
Buff. & Chi. Accom..	4:25 p m	10:00 a m
Kendallville Accom..	9:20 a m	6:00 p m

Jackson Branch.

Express	9:15 a m	9:50 a m
Express	4:40 p m	7:50 p m

Lansing Branch.

Express	2:50 p m	9:50 a m
Express	10:25 p m	

Kalamazoo & Grand Rapids Branch.

Express	2:50 p m	11:10 p m
Express	10:25 p m	9:50 a m

Detroit Branch.

Express	9:42 a m	7:42 a m
Express	4:48 p m	10:10 a m
Express	8:22 p m	4:05 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON.

Union Depot.

Cin. & Ind. Express.	*5:25 a m	10:15 a m
Cin. & Ind. Express.	4:00 p m	*3:30 p m
Cin. & Ind. Express.	9:00 p m	*11:40 p m
Cincinnati Express...	11:20 a m	6:45 a m
Cin. Ex., Sun. only..	9:40 a m	
Find. & B. G. Ex...	8:40 a m	6:45 a m
Find & B. G. Ex...	4:00 p m	3:30 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex...	9:00 p m	6:05 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex...	11:20 a m	10:15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

WABASH RAILWAY.

Union Depot.

Pacific Express.....	*8:55 p m	*12:10 a m
Kansas City Express	4:15 p m	10:20 a m
St. Louis Express...	*7:40 a m	*5:20 p m
Defiance Accom.....	8:00 a m	4:45 p m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Mackinac & Det. Ex.	9:10 p m	4:20 p m
N. Y. & Boston Ex..	*10:05 a m	*8:25 a m
New York Express..	*11:30 p m	*9:05 p m
Detroit Express.....	*3:20 p m	*5:30 a m

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

Depot—Cherry Street.

Wheeling & Sten. Ex	6:25 p m	7:45 a m
Washt'n. & Balto. Ex	2:00 p m	1:00 p m
Cleve. & N. Y. Ex..	*9:45 a m	*4:

HE IS DUE.

Comes now the crank upon the scene,
Who lays aside his reason;
Who talks of naught but fouls and flies,
Who lauds his favorites to the skies;
Who splits with yells the azure dome
When Ginger Johnson slides in home;
Who wants to break the umpire's face,
When Houlihan's denied first base;
Who wearies all his fellow-men
By playing each game o'er again;
Who goes to sleep to dream o' nights
That we've the pennant dead to rights;
For now's the base ball season.
—Indianapolis Journal.

Farm and Garden

"HOW TO DRAIN."

Another Lecture to the Ohio State University Agriculturists and Their Friends by W. I. Chamberlain.

The lecture on "How to Drain," delivered by Dr. W. I. Chamberlain, of Hudson, O., to the students, professors and visitors at the Ohio State university was filled with many practical and important points.

He said that the best material for a drain pipe is round or cylindrical tile without collars or joints. As to the merits of soft and hard (or glazed) tiles experiments have shown that there is but very little difference. The latter are not so likely to crack and flake where exposed to the frost, as at outlets. As to admitting the water into the tile, there is no perceptible difference, as that goes in through the joints and not through pores of the tiles as some suppose. Each tile should be rejected that does not show a clear red color and give a metallic ring when struck with a hammer. As to the size of the tiles, it must be said that most authorities have advised them too small. In America the conditions are different from those in Europe, and we must have estimates based upon American conditions.

The tendency in this country is now toward larger tiles, and that is simply because they are needed, and those using them are learning that fact. The one and one and one-half inch tiles are now no longer made in Ohio, and even the two-inch tiles are becoming scarce. The tiles used should be large enough to not only carry off all extra water in a short time—and the sooner the better—but they should contain a "factor of safety" to provide for cases of emergency. The size must depend upon the amount of rainfall expected, the nature of the soil, the depth placed, the slope of the land, etc.

The speaker has found that for sizes from three to six inches and grades less than three feet to the hundred, a good rule for finding the number of acres any tile will drain is to square the diameter and divide by four. For example, for every 500 feet: A three-inch main will drain 2 1-4 acres; a four inch main will drain 4 acres; a five-inch main will drain 6 1-4 acres; a six-inch main will drain 9 acres. For steeper grades than three feet to the hundred, it may be divided by three.

Have the mains large enough to take the water as fast as the soil can filter it and the laterals collect it.

The depth at which the tiles should be placed depends upon the character of the soil. Some authorities say not less than four feet. This may do very well for the deep loamy soil of the western prairie, but an experience of 25 years has proven that for the compact clayey soils of Ohio a depth of two and one-half feet is quite sufficient. The cost of the tiles compared with the labor of laying them is very insignificant, but where they are placed shallow the drains can be closer together. The minimum depth should be two feet. But it must be remembered that the filteration is less, and the consequent loss of manure or fertilizing material is greater.

The distance apart that the drains should be laid depends upon the character of the soil; for horticultural purposes they should be 25 feet, and in loamy soil may be four or five rods. As to tools it must be said that hand work, with hand tools, is decidedly best. The speaker has tried to become accustomed to machine ditching, and it is his opinion that in prairie land, with no stones, it ought to pay, but in Ohio's rocky soil it does not. Again, the horses in passing over the ground to pull the machine will tramp and compact the soil and injure it to a great extent.

The first implement to use is the two-horse plow. There is a great saving by first cutting as deeply as is possible with the plow. This should be done in the fall of the year, then the light snows of winter will lodge in the furrows and prevent freezing. Thus the workman may keep busy nearly all winter, and the ditch may be worked while the surface of the ground is frozen. If ditching is done in the winter the work should be commenced at the outlet and continued back upward. The same process should be observed at any time, in fact, when the ground is saturated with water and it is ready to run off through the ditch. But in commencing at the lower end to place the tile, great caution should be obesrved in keeping mud or dirt from passing into the drain, and each evening it should be well stopped at its upper end with a bunch of grass or hay.

Among the hand tools should be found two spades from 14 to 18 inches long and about a foot wide. One of these, for general work, should be square pointed, and the other rounded for the bottom course.

An important point in using a spade is that it should not be entirely buried, but one side should be turned at an angle so as to take out a three-cornered piece each time instead of taking out a solid spadeful by sinking the spade in parallel cuts as many do. The workmen should wear rubber boots, but they should have steel plates placed under the sole, beneath the instep, to come on the spade when setting the foot upon it. There is but little use for a pick or mattock. Some workmen almost never use them.

For close grading, where there is not much natural fall, have grade stakes set every six rods apart, and put a line for a guide about six inches above the ground, but where there is plenty of natural slope a careful workman can keep it.

Some say to give the drain more slope towards its outlet, but if it is properly The natural curvature of hillsides is concave upward, and not convex, as the constructed this is not at all necessary. curving of a drain would have to be if the lower portions were more sloping.

Run the drains straight down the slope and the laterals straight into the drain. If the land is very level a surveying engineer will be needed, otherwise it will not. In sloping the drain a person should be very careful to never get a back grade, for then of course the water would run in the wrong direction, unless forced out by pressure from above, the mud would settle, the drain fill and soon become useless.

Have a diagram or plat of the field and mark the exact place of each drain. Then at anytime any repairs are needed or any other drains are to be joined onto those formerly placed they can be found at once and no time need be lost in hunting for them.

In laying the tiles stand in the drain, moving backward, and place them by hand. Lay the curve up or sidewise, do much as is possible. Then shovel and haul in the other material. There need be no fear about the water not finding its way into the tile. It will get there and no doubt about it. We want it to enter as hydrostatic pressure, and we want all the surplus water to be drained off.

The upper ends of the laterals should be closed by small flat stones, and made as secure as a joint of tiling. Water should enter there just as much as at other joints and no more—that is, enter not place a tile so it will rock. In covering do not use straw, but compact clay and tramp it well so as to compact it as at the narrow crack. It is also very important that the outlets should be well guarded. Muskrats, crawfish and other animals are quite likely to crawl up the drains and die, and their remains will stop up the tile and cause a great deal of trouble. This may be prevented by placing before the outlet of the drain a galvanized wire screen with meshes of a quarter or a half inch in size, and fastening it by stakes.

The cost of draining on Mr. Chamberlain's land has been just about $23 per acre, including the cost of tile and placing them three feet deep, with labor at $1.25 per day. The cost was just about the same when placed at a depth of thirty inches with labor at $1.50 per day. Where placed two rods apart the cost was $15 per acre.

Since commencing to drain systematically and properly the speaker has lost no crops, but before that he had lost two crops completely from lack of drainage. He said: "There is no possible doubt as to the advantages of good drainage."

Manures and fertilizers show better on tiled land, and cultivation gives far more desirable results. Mr. Chamberlain says it pays on his farm (and similar land) better than any other one thing that may be done for the crops. In draining where there are aquatic trees they should all be killed out, for they are a nuisance, and in draining for an orchard (for it pays well to drain for horticultural purposes) it is best to place the tiles half way between the trees.

In reply to a question as to what kind of tile to get, the speaker said: "Get good, perfect drain tile; not No. 2 sewer pipe, and use none less than 2 1-2 inches in diameter—from that to 4 inches.

In a very dry season the benefits are decidedly great, far greater than many would suppose. The speaker has recently written a small hand-book intended as a practical guide for farmers, entitled "Tile Drainage; or Why, Where, When and How to Drain Land With Tiles." It is published by A. I. Root, of Medina, O. In it the author says in speaking of his experience: "It may not be out of place for me to say that I have been a practical student of drainage for fully forty years, having dug and laid for my father my first cobblestone drain forty years ago this spring, and having laid more or less tile drains nearly every year for the past twenty-six years. With my own hand, on my own farm, I have laid nearly fifteen miles of tiles, giving thorough drainage to nearly sixty-five acres—that is, with main drains wherever they were needed and with laterals chiefly two rods apart, but on thirteen acres three rods apart; also that I have done this work while in debt, in order to get out of debt, with necessary strict economy, and with real pecuniary advantage. I am not, therefore, likely, to advise extravagant expense."

Brooding Houses.

The subject of ventilation in the brooding houses is one that has been discussed almost to death. In the debate some good things have been said, and likewise some very foolish ones. Theories on both sides of the question have been used. There must, undoubtedly, be ventilation; but care must be taken that whatever process is used will not allow draughts. Ventilators on top of the roofs are risky. Holes made on the side of the house up near the peak, is a good method.

In our brooding houses we let the air in principally through the exit doors leading to the outside runs. In most houses these doors are not more than a foot square, and when opened in the morning there is a big rush and squeeze to get out. We have doors a foot high and the width of the brooders. They are made of 2x3 inch frame, covered with half inch mesh, and over this wire we tack white muslin. This plan, aided by the aforesaid holes on the sides of the brooder, up near the roof, gives us all the ventilation we need, and there is never that sickening air in the building so common in houses where the life-giving fresh air is kept out.

The wide doors we refer to, leading to the runs, serve another good purpose. When we open them in the morning, we give ample room for every chick to at once run out. There is not the least bit of danger of accident, which often occurs when small doors are used. Besides, with a door the width of the brooder open, the entire interior is at once aired and cleared of whatever gases may have arisen.

Accustom chicks to fresh air after two or three weeks of age, and there is less mortality and stronger stock. We believe that improper brooding has killed more chicks than the incubators have failed to hatch.

When the chicks are hatched they are naturally weak and inexperienced. If a nursery is convenient they will, for the first ten weeks, gain strength very rapidly. Begin the heat at 90 degrees and keep it as near that as possible for the first week or ten days. Then gradually reduce until (after the chicks are removed to the larger brooder) they become accustomed to a temperature of 70 degrees, which should be when about three weeks of age. What a mistake to begin at 100, and thus compel the little ones to endure torture instead of comfort. The high temperature is what makes weak and delicate chicks. In some large brooding houses, where nurseries are not used, boards are stood up around the brooder about a foot away. In this way the chicks are gradually accustomed to their foster mother, and cannot wander to the other end of the pen during the night, only to become chilled and die. Chicks must be taught. At first it is necessary to place them under the brooder so that they know what to do to keep warm. As the kindly call of the natural mother is absent in the brooder, the keeper must attend personally to the little ones until they know of the inviting comfort their silent parent has for them.—Farm-Poultry.

Potato Culture.

Nearly every farmer cultivates potatoes, and the yield is usually from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. It should be from 200 to 300 bushels. Farmers make a mistake when they think a warm sandy soil is the best for growing this root. Choose a cool, moist, though not a wet soil. Newly broken ground (September ground) turned with a deep furrow is the best field for potato growing. Allow me to describe the way of planting potatoes. Plough in September after the harvest, furrow deep if sod or subsoil plough ground. In the spring, mark the furrows again with a small light plough and cross-mark with a narrow corn-marker. Scatter fully decomposed manure over the hills where the potatoes are to be planted. After this fertilizing process is completed cover the manure with about two inches of earth, using a harrow to do so. Plant your seed potatoes and cover the rows with a scraper. When the weeds begin to appear turn your harrow bottom side up and level the hills, thereby destroying the weeds and allowing the potato plants to come up. When the plant is two inches high go through the patch with a cultivator, and once more when it is four inches high. This will free it from weeds. Now-a-days the potato bug is no longer troublesome and Paris green need not be used unless in cases of necessity. When the plant is well-grown take a scraper and bank up the hills. Be careful to shake off all earth from the plant itself, and do not cultivate again before digging. The main argument for the cool and moist soil in preference to the loose, friable, warm and sandy ground lies in the resistance which the former offers to the drought or protracted dry weather—the former soil preserving the juices which the latter soon loses. Dry weather and sandy soil results in a sparse and stunted crop, while the cool, moist loam resists the action of drought, and the longest stretch of dry weather can only affect the crop imperceptibly.—Prairie Farmer.

The Religion of Good Roads.

An Ohio back county pastor traces the connection between poor roads and decaying country churches in the Congregationalist this week. He says: There are many country roads along which the whole population once attended church where now scarcely a family attends. When invited the bad roads constitute their stock excuse for absence. There are neighborhoods with barely a professing Christian, while 20 years ago most of the people were regular in church attendance, where in a day's house to house visitation almost every excuse, when reduced to its lowest terms, is a combination of confessed indifference with complaint about the roads. These are facts especially true of the Western Reserve, where Ohio Congregationalism centers, but also true in many other sections of our country. It is increasingly hard to obtain good pastors for these churches. Yoking is almost impossible, for two churches five miles apart in good roads may be said to square the distance when the mud is deep. Many of such churches are pastorless a large part of the time and others call pastors who cannot hope to build them up. Better roads will not remove all obstructions to the progress of these churches, but no one thing will do more toward it.

Sheep in the Orchard.

A ten-acre orchard in clover is large enough to carry 100 sheep from May to October if one-fourth of their substance, or one-half pound of bran and cotton seed or oil meal be given per head per day. Now, if these animals take ten per cent of the manurial value from their food for their natural growth, there will still be left scattered on the land in solid and liquid droppings 22.8 pounds of nitrogen, 9 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 14.6 pounds of potash. One hundred and fifty barrels of apples—this is sufficient if they are good enough and too many if they are poor—will take from the land 8 pounds of nitrogen, 13 pounds of potash, and 1 pound of phosphoric acid, which leaves a fair balance for the growth of the trees themselves. No charge should be made the sheep for the grass as the work of transforming the poor wormy apples into valuable fertilizers will be a fair equivalent for it.

Profits in Small Farming.

A Massachusetts man raised last season on less than three acres of land as follows: Fifteen bushels of green peas, 1 of white beans, 10 of potatoes, 8 of popcorn (ears), 50 of red beets, 25 of onions, 75 of carrots, 600 sugar pumpkins, 1,000 winter squashes, 1,000 horse-raddish roots, 50 dozen ears of sweet corn, 2,000 cabbages, 6 bushel of parsnips, large quantities of sunflowers, 1 bushel of Rochester rose potatoes from one pound of seed. He says he believes there is big living from a small farm properly managed. A poultry raiser gives the year's results as follows: My books show that for the year ending November 1, 1890, I fed to 100 hens and 60 chickens 102 3-4 bushels of corn, 29 1-4 bushels of oats, and 20 1-4 bushels of wheat—a good part of the wheat going to the chickens. The profit over cost of food was $131, an average of $1 31 per hen; not a large profit, but eggs were low and many of the hens were old. The eggs cost 6 3-4 cents per dozen for feed, but the whole cost of feed was taken, as I did not keep the feed account between the hens and chickens separate.

Common Sense in Fruit Raising.

Common sense is a great requisite in the making of a profitable orchard. Do not expect a healthy, thrifty growth of young trees from land which you have been continuously cropping in grain and grass for years, and from which you continue to take off exhausting crops after the trees are planted. The trees must have something to feed on if they are to grow, and if the land does not supply their need you must furnish fertilizers. Another important point about starting the trees is in regard to the pruning at the time of planting. The roots should be cut back one-half, and the top pruned in due proportion. The branches of a tree as it comes from the nursery are often not where they are wanted. If opposite each other there is danger that the tree will split as it grows older. It is a good practice to take off the top entirely, leaving only buds on the main trunk, and these can be allowed to develope into branches where wanted. All that are not wanted should be removed with the thumb and finger before becoming large enough to require the knife.

FROM FARM EXCHANGES.

The butternut is admirable where it thrives. In winter its limbs are a glorious study. Its fruit is always in demand at good prices.

Few things equal wood ashes for fruit and garden crops. The unleached article and bone meal go well together and thus they make a complete manure.

It is a correct observation that nine-tenths of our orchards are planted too close, and their usefulness is greatly impaired thereby. Give each permanent tree plenty of room.

The New Orleans Picayune says: In Russia, where blinders are never used, a shying is almost unknown. Care, of course, should be used in taking them off horses accustomed to them.

Raw milk digests in a shorter period than boiled milk; hence milk for young stock should not be boiled but warmed.

To-day it is the end of a lead pencil directed by brain power that wins. Make an entry of every cent paid out and received.

Eighteen dairy lectures in one county of Scotland were attended by over 1,600 people. No less than 250 people competed in the examinations for prizes, and the Royal Northern Agricultural college claimed that no work undertaken for many years previously had done so much good.

Driveways suggest shade trees. But E. P. Powell says one may drive 50 miles anywhere outside of town and not find a mile of good shade for pedestrians and almost none for carriages. Our villages are better supplied, but the trees are badly selected.

The importation into England of all kinds of cattle from the countries of Europe has been prohibited. This action is due to the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Holland and "other facts which have come to the knowledge of the board of agriculture."

As some one remarks, peas are rapidly coming into favor as a food for milch cows, especially in the winter production of milk, as they are easily grown and are worth twice and a half their weight in bran. Use the Canadian field pea. Sow two and a quarter bushels per acre.

Experiments at the Kansas station indicate that oats for seed cut in the soft dough are better than those cut in the hard dough, and the latter are better than those cut when ripe. The yield per acre was: Soft dough, 38.99 bushels; hard dough, 28.68; ripe, 26.66 bushels.

The varieties of fancy gourds now offered by the trade are almost innumerable. A large collection has for some years now been grown at Kew. The vines bear in such quantity that they have to be frequently thinned. This gourd garden has awakened a considerable amount of interest.—Gardeners' Chronicle.

The finest and best soil in a garden after the winter's freezing is on the surface. If plowed this is turned to the bottom of the furrow, where the plant at first gets little good from it. If not plowed, the hard, cold soil beneath retards the crop later in the season. Double plowing is a remedy for each of these evils.

Experiments recently conducted in the School of Physiology, in Paris, France, have demonstrated beyond peradventure that the kernel of the oat contains three medicinal principles, the first of which acts to calm, soothe and tone up the brain and nerves; the second yielding phosphorous to weakened and hungry nerve tissues, and the third residing in the husk of the oat, or oatmeal, to act as a laxative and anti-congestive on the stomach, liver and bowels.

An educated young man in Indiana last year was managing his father's farm and giving half; but by the improved methods employed the father received just about as much as he made when he did all the work himself. This is the result of education on the farm.

Many farmers have learned that firming the soil pays by having noticed that seed comes up better where a wagon wheel has run over a seeded surface, and it is for this reason that on many farm soils it is found beneficial to roll the land after seeding to small grains.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

52 Dillwyn St., Phila., Pa.
I have taken a great deal of medicine in my life but no so much for Hyer's Sarsaparilla, which I consider the best blood purifier in the world.
E. Walz

CURES OTHERS, Will Cure You.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of brain, Self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5, will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantees issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist and Sole Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

USE POND'S EXTRACT FOR

Bruises
Sprains
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BE SURE THE BOTTLE IS LIKE THIS

NONE OTHER GENUINE

Piles
Chafing
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Sore Feet
Sore Eyes
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Female Complaints
INFLAMMATIONS
HEMORRHAGES

For free copy of our beautiful new book, "Choice Selections from Mother Goose's Melodies," with 14 full-page illustrations, send address to POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Kate B. Sherwood,

Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, states:

"Having contracted a severe bronchial trouble while in the White Mountains, I can truly say that I have experienced more prompt, pleasant and enduring relief from the use of DAY'S BRONCHIAL CURE than any other, and most cordially recommend it to all suffering from similar affection."

Contains neither opium nor alcohol. For sale by druggists.

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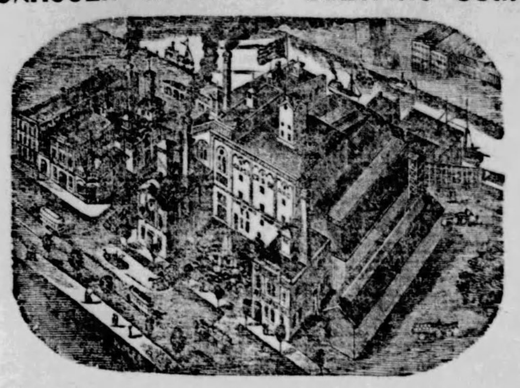
ESTABLISHED 1862. INCORPORATED 1878.

THE GRASSER & BRAND BREWING COMPANY



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THE FINLAY BREWING CO

BREWERS OF

SUPERIOR LAGER,
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Phone 199. · · TOLEDO, O

1892 THE KETCHAM FARM 1892

BARONSTEIN 6149.

PUBLIC TRIAL, 2:21.

SIRED BY BARON WILKES, record 2:18 (sire of Nydia Wilkes, 2:22 3-4; Nida Wilkes, 2:22 3-4; Bon Mot, 2:25 1-4; Brava, 2:23 1-4; Frenchy, 2:24 1-2; Lady Ethel, 2:28 1-4).

1ST DAM STEINETTE..... by STEINWAY 1808.
Dam of Bourbon Russell, 2:30. Record at 3 years 2:25 3-4, and sire of Cricket, 2:10; Caesar, 2:18 1-2; Chas. Derby, 2:20; Lily P., 2:20 1-2; Baden, 2:24 3-4; Strathway, 2:26.

2ND DAM NED..... by EDWIN FORREST (Berkley's).
Dam of Clemmie G.....2:18 1-2
Post Boy.....2:23
Forrest Wilkes.....2:24 1-4
Alice Stoner.....2:24 1-2
Mystery.....2:25 1-4
Etc. Etc.
Sire of dams of Roger Hanson, 2:18 1-2; Matilda, 2:30, and five others.

3D DAM..... by MAMBRINO CHIEF 11.
4TH DAM..... by GRAY EAGLE.
5TH DAM..... by BOLIVAR.

Baronstein will make the season of 1892 at The Ketcham Farm, Toledo, Ohio. Terms $100 for season, with usual return privilege. Money due at time of service. Limited to 50 mares, including my own.

Baronstein is grandly bred, is a perfect individual, and is a trotter. Address

GEO. H. KETCHAM, Toledo.

SEVEN. SEVENTEEN. SEVENTY.

At Seven a sly kiss is so sweet,
To steal one now and then's a treat,

At Seventeen they're wiser still,
And there's a way where there's a will,

At Seventy it's just the same,
They still keep up the old, old game

SOMETHING NEW.

"Smith's Bile Beans Small."

[One-fourth size of old style.]

Positively do not gripe nor sicken the stomach.

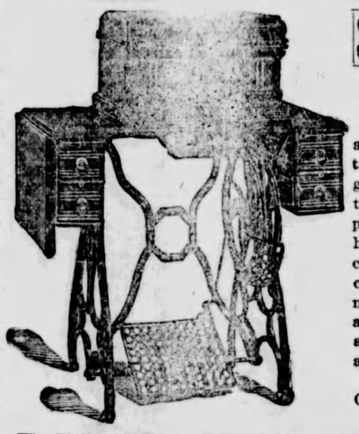
A perfect cure for Sick-headache, Bilious attacks, Colds, Constipation, and Liver complaint. 40 in a bottle. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists or by mail on receipt of price.

J. F. Smith & Co.: Gentlemen—Please send me two bottles of "Bile Beans Small," for which you will find 50c. herein. They have been our main medicine, and we must not be without them any time. So please send at once and you will confer a favor on
O. A. GRINER, Barfield, Mo.

One copy photogravure, panel size of above picture with free sample "Bile Beans Small" mailed for 4c. in stamps.
J. F. Smith & Co., Prop's,
255 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

THE STAR THAT LEADS THEM ALL

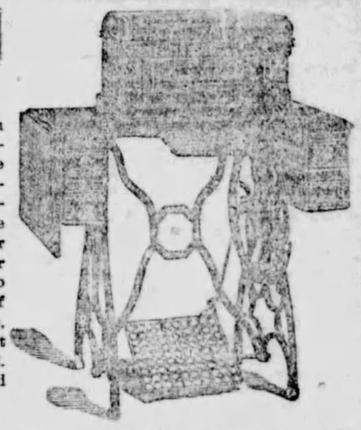
$20 $22



We are now prepared to furnish you a Sewing Machine which ordinarily retails for $60.00 for Twenty Dollars. We give you with this machine a manufacturer's guarantee to keep same in repair for five years free of charge. We have no agents' commissions of 50 per cent. or collecting commissions of 15 per cent. to pay, consequently are able to make the above offer. Upon receipt of above price we will ship you a machine, and if after two weeks' trial it is not as represented, money will be refunded.

We have also a fine line of Pianos and Organs at bottom prices.

For circulars and references address



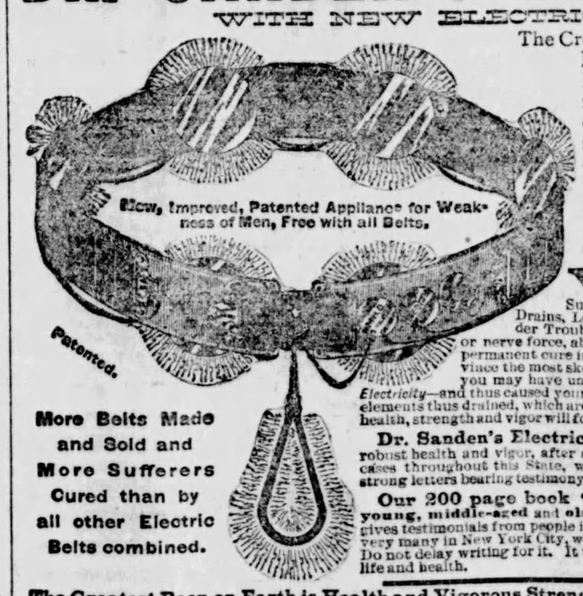
J. M. HAYES, 608 CHERRY ST. TOLEDO, O

HAVE YOU TRIED DRUGS AND FAILED TO FIND A CURE?

Thousands of Cures by our Belts are persons who have done so.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

WITH NEW ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY.



More Belts Made and Sold and More Sufferers Cured than by all other Electric Belts combined.

The Crowning Triumph in Medico-Electrical Science! It cures all diseases curable by Electricity. It is a complete battery, as used by the foremost physicians, made into a Belt, so as to be easily worn during work, or at rest. It gives soothing, prolonged currents, which can be carried to any part of the body where there is pain, and will give instant relief, as Electricity permeates the entire system with a natural, glowing heat, rejuvenating every weak organ or part of the body.

WEAK MEN

Suffering from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Drains, Losses, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Lame Back, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, or general ill health, resulting from over-taxation of brain or nerve force, abuses, excesses, worry or exposure, will find a speedy relief and permanent cure in this marvelous invention, which requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical. In your ignorance of effects or by excess, or exposure, you may have unduly drained your system of nerve force and vitality—which is Electricity—and thus caused your weakness or lack of force. If you replace into your system the elements thus drained, which are required for vigorous strength, you will restore the cause, and health, strength and vigor will follow at once and in a natural way. This is our plan and treatment.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is no experiment, as we have restored thousands to robust health and vigor, after all other treatments failed, as can be shown by hundreds of cases throughout this State, who would gladly testify, and from many of whom we have strong letters bearing testimony to their recovery after using our Belt.

Our 200 page book "Three Classes of Men," should be read by every young, middle-aged and old man, sent sealed, free. It explains our plan of treatment, gives testimonials from people in all stations in life and from all parts of the country, including very many in New York City, whom we have cured, thus showing our marvelous work at home. Do not delay writing for it. It will cost you nothing, and may be the means of renewing your life and health.

The Greatest Boon on Earth is Health and Vigorous Strength. It brings wealth, happiness and fruitful marriage.

PHILADELPHIA GENTLEMEN WRITE US—YOU MAY WRITE TO THEM—SEE BELOW.

The Belt Works Like a Charm.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your late favor which reminds me of my neglect in not reporting my case as you requested, but will now say that I am convinced that your belt is not only all but more than you claim it to be, for in my case it has demonstrated that it will make an old man young, and what more need be said. Your wonderful belt has in every particular worked like a charm, and I feel free to say that your inventions cannot be too highly spoken of, and I wish you could reach more of the many sufferers who are in need of honest treatment and advice as you give. Yours respectfully, JOHN DUNBAR.

With S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., cor 12th and Chestnut Sts.

An Old Man Made Young.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 2.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I should have reported to you sooner but I wanted to be satisfied beyond a doubt before doing so. I am happy to say that results are entirely satisfactory. From the use of your belt I enjoy excellent health, my appetite is good, sleep is sweet and refreshing, and am not now nervous as I was for years before taking your treatment. I think the belt one of my best friends, and no money could induce me to part with it if I could not get another. The most wonderful thing about it is that at the age of 74 I am a young man again. You may use this as a testimonial if you wish.

Yours very truly, GEO. W. BOSLER, 1129 Jackson st.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt with Improved Electric Suspensory is the greatest boon ever given to weak men, and we warrant it to cure any of the above weaknesses, and to enlarge shrunken limbs, or parts, or Money Refunded. They are graded in the strength to meet all stages of weakness in young, middle-aged or old men, and will cure the worst cases in two or three months. Write for our book at once, sent sealed, free. Address:

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and becomes as easy as any hand-sewed shoe. It equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4. 00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.

$3. 00 Police Shoes, Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2. 50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2. 25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best imported shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine dress shoe and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

IF TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

A. W. Nettleton, 221 Summit street.
L. Neander, No. 1211 Cherry street.
F. Spathelf, No. 411 Nebraska avenue.
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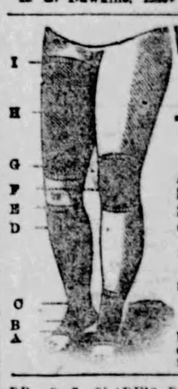

Werum Bros.,
508 ADAMS ST.
Manufacturers of
TRUSSES!

Abdominal and other Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, Crutches, Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.

Special appliances manufactured to order.

Trusses, etc., adjusted by an expert who will call at your residence if desired

DR. C. G. CLARK'S BOTANIC LIVER PILLS

Contain no calomel, mandrake, croton oil, or poison; will not irritate, constipate, weaken or gripe, and act on the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidney and Blood. If you feel bad, have a sallow skin, dark spots under your eyes, have sick spells, use these, the best pills made, and get well. Having so many calls at my office for these Pills, I have concluded to put them into the drug stores. First, at East, North and West Toledo, Ironville, Auburndale, Air Line Junction, and L. N. Reed's Drug store. Try them and you will use no others. For wholesale at West & Trnax, Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, and at my office, 419 Madison street, Toledo, Ohio.

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We have the largest stock in the country to select from at all prices. Painters and Paper Hangers trade solicited.

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HAVE YOU THE CATARRH?

If you have, use the WHITE INDIAN CATARRH CURE.

IT WILL CURE YOU.

It has cured and will cure when all other medicines failed.

It is warranted.

Manufactured by
J. H. Andrews, M. D., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists.

Price, 75 cts. per bottle.

WHY DOES HE LAUGH? BECAUSE HE USED VIGORINE

the French Nerve and Brain Restorer, and cured himself. It is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Troubles, Lost Manhood, Headache, Convulsions, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Weak Memory, Lassitude, drains and losses of the Generative Organs in Either Sex, caused by Over-exertion, Worry, Youthful Errors, Excessive use of Liquors, Tobacco, or Opium. It is guaranteed to restore full sexual strength. Price by mail $1.00, or 6 for $5. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Sealed Instructions HOW THE WEAK CAN BE MADE STRONG, FREE.

Vigorine Medicine Co., Cincinnati, O.
Sold by I. N. REED'S SON, SUMMIT & MADISON.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of

I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, Summit and Madison Sts., Toledo, O.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

WEAK MEN CURED.

NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE.
NO STOMACH DRUGGING.

Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 59, ALBION, MICH.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MEN ONLY REMEDY FREE

Prompt Relief—Lasting Cure. I will send (sealed) free to any sufferer, prescription to enlarge small, weak parts and speedily cure Lost Manhood, Emissions, Varicocele and Impotency. New, Positive Remedy. CHAS. E. GAUS, Box 48, Marshall, Mich.

WEAK MEN

INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small, weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address with stamp, L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

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The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A BARBER AT MILBURN Wagon Works. Alexander Antreffey. 140

WANTED—TWO GOOD PRACTICAL painters; steady work and good wages. Call at 454 Forrer street. 140

WANTED — COAT MAKERS, PANTS makers and vest makers at Joe Huber's, 418 Madison street; none but first-class need apply. 16may-tf

WANTED—A BARBER; SINGLE MAN preferred. 628 Western avenue. 144

WANTED — DRUG CLERK — REGISTered; must be experienced in prescription work. Chas. Schindler, cor. Washington and 17th. 24may3

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON, TWO nice looking dining room boys. 24may3

BARBER WANTED AT 630 SUMMIT street; first class union artist only need apply; will pay $12 per week. 145

WANTED—A BARBER; SINGLE MAN preferred. 628 Western avenue. 144

BARBER WANTED—A COMPETENT barber at Boody House barber shop. 145

WANTED — AGENTS TO CANVASS. Call at 504 Superior street, 6:30 p. m. 25may3

WANTED—TWO GOOD HEAVY TEAMS to go to Put-in-Bay immediately. Apply to J. K. Tillotson, Marine Building.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL OUR line of Cider, Cider Vinegar, and Package Roasted Coffee. Address Mansfield Paper Co., Mansfield, Ohio.

BOY WANTED—STRONG BOY TO learn bakery trade; German preferred. Call Thiem Bros., 1208 Dorr street. 145

BARBER WANTED—FIRST CLASS barber; will pay good wages. Wm. Elton, Auburndale. 144

WANTED—CYLINDER PRESS FEEDers, immediately. Apply to The Werner Printing & Lithograph Co., Akron, O. 24may3

$100 PER MONTH TO LIVE SALESMEN Toledo Adjustable Shade for electric, gas or lamp lights. Get the cream of the territory by applying at once; 2,000 sold first week; no competition. St. John Specialty Co., Toledo, Ohio. 21may7p

SALESMEN TO SELL TO MERCHANTS by sample; $100 a month for workers; inclose stamp; permanent situation; samples free to working agents. Model Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind. 17maylm

WANTED—AGENTS—FOR TOLEDO Adjustable shade. St. John Specialty Co., Toledo, Ohio. 141

WANTED—BY A PARTY AT NO. 20 10th street, a photographer; one with practical experience in all kinds of work. Call at 6 or 7 p. m. 143

WANTED—ELEVATOR BOY AT THE Burnett. 141

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRL—WANTED, GIRL TO ASSIST AT dressmaking. Call at No. 1004 Oak street, upstairs. 140

WANTED—AT 717 HURON STREET, AN experienced second girl. Mrs. Thos. Daniels. 141

WANTED — A COMPETENT COOK, with references. Inquire at 2207 Jefferson street. 141

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 357 Irving street. 141

WANTED—WASHERWOMAN. 806 JEFferson street. 144

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY agent immediately; can make from $30 to $40 per week easily. Call at once at 729 Summit street, Toledo, O. 21may6p

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 431 13th street. 145

WANTED—AT HANNER HOUSE, ONE pastry cook. 145

WANTED—COOK—GOOD WAGES; NO washing or ironing. Apply to Mrs. J. B. Hudson, 424 West Woodruff avenue, at head of Madison street. 140

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1449 Huron street. 145

HOUSEWORK—WANTED—A GIRL FOR general housework, in small family. 628 Erie street. 143

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO CHAMBER work at St. James hotel, corner Summit and Lagrange streets. 145

WANTED—GIRL TO DO DINING ROOM work at St. James Hotel, corner Summit and Lagrange streets. 145

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German preferred. Call at 2134 Franklin avenue. 143

LADIES WANTED—TWO LADIES OF good personal appearance for six weeks work. Salary paid. Call at 605 Madison street. 140

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply at No. 323 West Woodruff avenue. 143

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; small family. 548 South street. 143

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 227 18th street. 144

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. Apply at once. 128 19th street. 24may3

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork. Mrs. J. P. Bronson, corner Warren and Irving streets. 140

HOUSEWORK—WANTED GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 328 Elm st. 144

BUSINESS CHANCE.

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE FOR SALE—For a wide-awake young man, a cash capital of $6,000 will buy a growing specialty business in Toledo with exclusive control, that will net $2,500 to $3,000 a year, or more. Reason for wishing to sell, time to devote to other business; long lease; reasonable rent; good location. Address B. S. S., care box 14, Toledo, O. 20may6p

A DOCTOR OR A BUSINESS MAN CAN secure a profitable and pleasant business by purchasing a county rights to the Dr. John C. Kennedy patent process for curing diseases by machinery; no drugging, no electricity, no faith, no dieting or change of climate, but pure impacted air by dilatation, not by inhalation; see full page of reports of many marvelous cures with name and address of persons cured, on 6th page of Toledo Bee, every Saturday. Call on or address J. A. Cohdon, 720 Madison street, ground floor of Hotel Madison, Toledo, O. Treatment free to all from 9 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 8 p. m., daily except Sundays. 20may6

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR EXCHANGED—SILK UMbrella, gold head, initials on side of head. E. D. Simonds, by postal, Toledo, Ohio. 24may3p

LOST—BETWEEN THE FACTORY OF E. P. Breckenridge & Co. and Robinwood avenue, gold watch with black silk fob and attached to same a gold Masonic charm, square and compass. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at 513 Superior street, or 411 Irving street. H. C. Breckenridge. 25may2p

LOST—THIS MORNING, A SMALL, round purse containing between $4 and $5 in money and a receipt from Lasalle & Koch made payable to owner. Finder please return to Room 4, Chamber of Commerce. p

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished, with eight or nine rooms, centrally located. Address I. 49, Bee office. 24may6p

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—BARBER SHOP CORNER Indiana avenue and Division street. 20may6p

FOR RENT—BUTCHER SHOP; FINE location, doing good business. T. McGrath & Son, East Toledo. 24may3p

FOR RENT—FOUR-STORY BRICK, 80 x22 feet, with elevator, gases, etc., suitable for factory and heavy storage; Erie street, near Monroe. Apply J. T. Southard, 132 Summit street. 13feb-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—10,000 INVALIDS TO KNOW that "The White Indian" is at his office daily from 7 a. m. until 9 p. m., where patients may consult him free of charge. He treats all chronic and venerial diseases monthly, his prices ranging from $3 to $8 a month, according to medicines needed for such diseases. Come you, rich and poor, you are all welcome. My prices are in reach of all. My office is at 607 Monroe street, upstairs. J. H. Andrews, M. D., 607 Monroe street. 21may6p

WANTED—ALL PEOPLE ADDICTED to the use of opiates to call at 227 Broadway and learn of a sure cure, or if address is mailed party will call and see them. 20may6p

$1,000 FOR A FALSE TESTIMONIAL we publish; 2,000 of the Toledo Adjustable Shade sold first week; $100 per month easily made. St. John Specialty Co., Toledo, Ohio. 21may7p

PHYSICIANS' OPPORTUNITY — FOR Rent—Cancer institute and sanitarium, all fitted with baths, etc.; will rent low; small stock on hand; 200 cases treated last five months; proprietor going west. Electrozone Co., Findlay, O. 25may2p

GROUND LEASE TO LET FOR A TERM of years, 65x100 feet on corner of Cherry and Superior streets. For further information apply to A. E. Scott, Trustee, 506 Cherry street. 26apr-tf

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT—W. T. States, 611 Cherry street. Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans, Specifications and details furnished on short notice. 15decly

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS Insurance and real estate. Phone 1288, C. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 3dec-tf

ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO LOAN on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. No charge for investment. 17augly

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 5maylm

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27febly

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 18apr3m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24octlyr

MONEY—TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. 17augly

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 2, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 16may-tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY a steady, sober, middle-aged man; best city reference. Address I. 41, Bee office. 140

WANTED—THE AGENCY FOR SOME good eastern or western house; I have a splendid office, well located, with store room; can furnish good security and best of references; have been in Toledo 20 years. Address I. 44, Bee office. 21may6p

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPher and typewriter by a lady who can give satisfaction. Address I. 32, Bee. 137

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, A GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 229 20th street. 145

SEWING—WANTED SEWING TO DO at my home; will work cheap and give satisfaction; can call for work. Please address I. 57, Bee office. 145

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG BOY as hostler or porter. Address I. 56, Bee office. 145

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, GIRL FOR general housework in family of two. Enquire at 2028 Parkwood avenue, near Woodruff. 145

WANTED — POSITION AS NIGHTwatchman, by a sober, steady man; best city reference. Address I. 47, Bee office. 143

WANTED—POSITION AS TRAVELING salesman or clerk in store; have six years experience. Address I. 48, Bee office. 143

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIenced nurse; terms very reasonable. Mrs. Keith, 512 Superior street. 143

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPher and typewriter by a young lady willing to assist with office work; salary moderate; owns machine. Address I. 52, Bee office. 144

WANTED—PLACE IN SMALL FAMILY to do general housework by a nice, refined girl. Address I. 51, Bee office. 144

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man; is a competent man with horses; speaks English and German; can give good reference. Address I. 50, Bee office. 144

WANTED—SITUATION BY A WELLeducated young man who understands bookkeeping; clerical or office work preferred; steady work and advancement rather than salary the object; good reference. Address I. 55, Bee office. 144

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, or plain sewing to do by the day. Please call or address 125 Maumee avenue, city. 144

WANTED—SITUATION BY MAN AND wife in private family; wages no object, but good home. Address Man and Wife, care Bee office. 141

ROOMS FOR RENT.

I HAVE AN ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms for rent June 1st. W. O. Field, Hotel Madison. 21may6p

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH all modern conveniences, in private family; corner location, with fine view; ten minutes walk from postoffice. Apply at 128 Walnut (old No.), corner Erie. References exchanged. 25may6

FOR RENT—THREE ELEGANT ROOMS, just furnished new, with bath on the same floor and all modern improvements; rent very reasonable. 132 Michigan, opposite Cyclorama; gentlemen preferred. 24may6p

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED front room, with all conveniences, at 628 Erie, near Cherry; references exchanged. 23may3p

FOR RENT—AT THE CORNER OF DEtroit avenue and Germania street, three nice store rooms; one suitable for meat market, another for grocery and the third for dry goods or boots and shoes; can be made into one store if desired; good location for general stock; fine plate glass fronts; stores new and in first class condition; large barn on the rear of lot. Inquire of owner, Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street. 28apr-tf

FOR RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with gas; 10 minutes walk from postoffice. Call 1117 Washington street. 21nov-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSE FOR RENT—A FURNISHED house for the summer. Inquire at 516 Lagrange street. 24may6p

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOME, MODern improvements; location A 1—2127 Jefferson street, from May 1st or June 1st. A. A. Geroe & Son. 18apr-tf

FOR RENT—CORNER OF COLLINGwood and Monroe streets, two residences, 13 and 10 rooms; long lease and favorable terms to right party. Inquire at Room No. 52, Produce Exchange, at 2307 Monroe st., or phone 1109. 25may2p

FOR RENT — SUMMER COTTAGES—Furnished, at Huronia Beach. Address Marcus Young, Port Huron, Mich. 23maylm

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE WITH all modern improvements, on 16th street, between Madison and Adams street. J. A. Cahoon, 1514 Madison street. 5apr-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE 28 11TH STREET; modern house. Enquire J. Huber, 418 Madison street. 16may-tf

FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE ON Michigan street, between Monroe and Jefferson, with all modern conveniences. Apply of W. C. Tate, 134 Superior street. 23apr-tf

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND HAND 1 1-2 to 2-horse power engine having a cylinder of either 3x6 or 4x4 inches. Address, with particulars and price, G. V. Luce, Austin, Texas. 9maylm-p

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—MOST WONDERFUL ADVERtising scheme ever known; patented; every merchant buys; enclose stamp. Arch Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis. 5maylm-p

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SALOON DOING GOOD business; reason for selling, poor health; established 25 years. Address I. 42, Bee office. 20may6p

FOR SALE—UNTIL JUNE 1ST, ELEgant new residence on West Woodruff, near Lawrence; all modern improvements; complete in every particular; location first-class; heated by furnace; both gases, city water, asphalt pavement, stone walks, near school; street cars. Will sell below value. It's a bargain. Come in. S. G. Van Buren, 3 Law Building. 21may6

FOR SALE—MARKET STREET, MAY 28, 10 a. m., Carpets, Furniture and Bedding. W. G. Alexander, Auctioneer. Phone 600. 25may3

FOR SALE—A NEW NO. 1 BICYCLE for girl; must be sold at some price; $27 if necessary. Call at Bee office. 24may-tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—CORNER Broadway and Maumee avenue; if taken before June first will be sold at a bargain; if not sold by that time will be for rent. E. M. Harley, 303 Summit street. 24may6

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ON EASY TERMS, lot 21, Raymer & Skidmore's sub-division, 276 feet front on Nevada street, East Toledo, corner Raymer and opposite Raymer school; good house, fruit trees, natural gas, sewer; elegant place for residence, subdivision into lots, and for grocery or meat-market; price $3,500. Call on J. H. Emery, Room 7, court house, or on premises, 606 Raymer street. 24may6p

FOR SALE—A SALOON, WITH LIVING rooms; cheap rent and good location; cheap if sold at once. Call or address, 825 Lagrange street. 21may6p

FOR SALE—100 BRUSSELL AND INgrain carpets; 100 mattresses; 2 pianos; 2 iron safes; 1 surry; 2 carriages. Phone 600. W. G. Alexander, 218 Water street. 20may12

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HANDSOME black walnut extension dining table; will seat 18. Address H. 16, Bee office. 15apr-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6aprly

FOR SALE—109 ACRES, MONTGOMERY township, section 16, oil lands; also 120 acres, section 14. For sale or exchange for property in Toledo. This is first-class oil land. Address T. S. Carman, Bradner, O. 12apr2 1-2m-p

A METAMORPHOSIS.

O, Mary had a little lamb
Whose fleece was white as snow,
And everywhere that Mary went
The lamb was sure to go.
It followed her down town one day,
And entered Mammon's lair,
And when the lambkin got away
It was a little bare.

—Judge.

THE JOURNALISTIC HACK

When Howard Corson married at 23 his friends said that he was taking an unwise step for so young a man whose bank account was yet unborn, and whose profession (journalism) was so capricious. But when they met his wife they understood and pardoned his unwisdom.

When his first child appeared on the scene he did a more audacious thing.

"That ends this lodging-house existence," he said, "I'll quit Bohemia, and get a home for me and mine."

And he bought a neat little place not far up town, and furnished it it "on time," binding himself to make weekly payments on the furniture, and semi-annual ones on the house.

"He's acquired a stock of worriment to last him the rest of his days," remarked Boyce, a reporter who had struggled for three months to pay for a floor full of furniture on the installment plan, and had finally beheld most of his goods hauled back to the store from which they had come.

But Corson was as daring as he was bright.

"What is life without congenial environment?" he said, and he and his wife went joyously upon a sunlit way, which was marked in due time by the birth of a second baby, a boy.

Still Corson managed to increase the attractiveness of his home and to make his payments with little overwork. His regular employment as exchange editor of a newspaper, his vivacious articles on theatrical subjects in two weekly periodicals, his rarely accepted magazine contributions, his occasional sketches published here and there, his royalties for two sensational melodramas and a farce on tour, his other odds and ends, kept receipts about even, and he did not worry. He was young, and his nature was buoyant. His wife was of a similar disposition.

"I haven't got in the way of saving yet," he said to me one day over an afternoon mug of beer. "But that'll come after the house is paid for. Then I'm going to let up a bit on hack work and do something creditable to myself. I don't bother myself about fame yet, once I'm on Easy street, though. I'll begin to let my best abilities have a show and try to build up a reputation."

And he confided to me an idea which he intended to embody in a novel entitled "A Brave Surrender," a conceit that would surely win celebrity for any man who would treat it artistically.

"Why don't you begin it now?" I asked.

'Oh, I haven't time yet to do anything that isn't sure to bear pecuniary fruit at once. I can't wait for a late harvest. The thing would probably give me standing with some literary people and magazine editors and would lead to laurels, perhaps. But for itself there isn't the money in that there is in the sort of rot I'm doing now."

He spoke the truth. Therein is explained the existence of a host of brilliant hacks.

Although he deferred the bringing forth of his great conception, he cherished it fondly, and its anticipated advent was his dream. Even at that time I deemed Corson a hero—one of the kind not only possible but numerous in these days of apparent littleness. To do a thing worthy of his talents some day was his life's ambition; to make safe and sure the home of his wife and children was his self-appointed preliminary task.

The sudden killing of Haskell, the artist, in a railroad accident was like a flash of lightning to Corson. When he heard of it his face paled and a horrible awakening showed in his blue eyes.

"A man never knows what may happen to him," he said in a low voice. I could easily read that he was thinking: "If I had been on the train! Debt still hanging over the home! Blanche and the babies!" He added aloud: "I'll write to that life insurance man to call to-morrow."

Three days later—it was on Sunday—I dined at his house. His wife was a charming hostess—contentment and gayety personified. The children reflected her brown eyes and amiability. Their home was manifestly that of an art lover made so with such economy as woman's ingenuity renders easy. We had a merry afternoon. When I left in the evening Corson walked with me to the corner. We stopped beneath an electric light.

"How happy you ought to be, my boy!" I said.

"Yes," he replied quietly.

"But you work too much. Surely you can afford to reduce the pressure a few pounds."

"No. I found out yesterday that I must increase it."

His soft eyes met mine. There was a hidden sadness there, and his face was without its wonted animation. The electric light gave it an almost ghastly look.

"What do you mean?" I asked.

"Simply this. They won't insure my life. They found I had consumption and also liability to valvular lesions of the heart. Whether I exert myself or not, the doctor won't give me more than five years to live. By loafing I might gain a few months, but then I couldn't clear the debt. I can pay it off in nine months, if I hustle. I shan't know a moment's rest until I do it. If there's nothing else, you know, when I'm gone, Blanche and the youngsters can let the two upper stories and live on the rent."

"But your great idea—your 'Brave Surrender,' your bait for fame?"

"I'll have to drop that! I's a living for Blanche and the children that I must look for now. I mean to stay in the ring till every cent is paid, if I drop dead the moment after. Don't mention it to any one, old man. She mustn't know it. I have to say good night now. I want to do a comic song for Renshaw, the comedian, before I sleep. I hunted down a funny idea in bed last night. It'll be worth $5 a stanza, if it's good."

I looked after him as he walked back hurrying homeward to begin that race with death which more than one man has run and many a man has lost.

Corson himself had made the terms of the contest. The goal that he undertook ere the pursuer should overtake him was the payment of the last dollar upon his home.

Any attempt to influence or to persuade him from his course would have been futile. He had stiffened his lips and dilated his nostrils, and he meant business. When I met Dr. Harbster in the lobby of the Broadway theater, between the acts, on the next night, I asked him if Corson's case was as grave as Corson thought it.

"Exactly, if not more so. It came on him insidiously, you know, with haemoptysis or prominent chest symptoms."

"Please cut technical terms."

"Well, he ascribed his fever and throat troubles and dyspeptic indication to local and temporary causes. Pythisis had its clutch on him before he suspected it. He may live two years; he may live four; the time depends on many circumstances."

"And his heart trouble?"

"Oh, there's really little fear from that. Unless some violent emotion or exertion produces dsystole—"

"Shop lingo again!"

"Pardon me! Consumption will probably claim him long before heart disease would have time to announce itself."

"Won't he shorten his life still more by keeping that manuscript factory going in his brain?"

"Yes—but perhaps no. You see, he knows he's doomed, and a reasonable amount of work won't hurt him as much as anxiety would. If he gave up work he'd fret about the payment of his debts. That would bring insomnia, while toil brings fatigue which produces sleep."

"He's paid a good sum on his house already. The man who holds his notes might let it go at that."

"Do you know what some men who sell real estate are made of?"

"Yes; like the houses they deal in—of stone. Perhaps Corson's friends would raise the amount required to square his accounts.

"How much could you give?"

"I? Why, I can hardly keep my own head above water."

"I thought so. And those that can help him don't have the inclination. That's the sort of world it is. Besides, no human power could add more than a few months to the time that the disease still leaves him. Hard work will hasten the end, but worry would hasten it more. Let the boy die content at least."

I saw Corson almost daily, usually at luncheon hour. No longer did he appear at the cafe for a bit and a sup at midnight. He could gain a few minutes by going directly home and eating a cold supper there. His duties for the morning paper kept him in the office until after 12 o'clock at night. Most of his outside work was done at home. There he was not liable to inturruption from Jack Elsinor and the many others of the paper who had formerly been wont to look in upon him, attracted by his cheerful, virile, kind personality.

His face grew slightly cadaverous and assumed a hectic hue as time went on. Sometimes his eyelids were red-edged, and the lines beneath his eyes sank deeper. Perpendicular hollows ascended in the middle of his forehead. The smile that had once been so radiant and so quickly summoned was now slow to come, and when it appeared it was melancholy. Formerly so observant of all external trifles worth notice and so prompt to find amusement in casual remarks and incidents, he now hurried through his luncheon abstractedly, sometimes saying nothing.

As to what pains he endured at home alone he told to no one.

Some of the reporters and other pen laborers who ate at Moloni's cafe or drank at the Canniken club chaffed Corson about his self-absorbed manner.

"The dejection that besets all married men," Ted Clark once observed, when Corson's newly acquired manner was being discussed.

"He's getting ready to astonish us with a magnum opus that he has on the stocks," opined McDuff one night, when Corson declined to pass an hour with us in the Rathskeller, on the ground that he was in haste to get home.

"Perhaps you haven't observed that he's turning out a lot of good stuff these days," I said.

"I have. He is doing more and better work than ever, isn't he?"

That is what surprised me. The quality of Corson's productions for magazines and newspaper syndicates had advanced with their quantity.

"How do you keep up the standard so beautifully, old fellow?" I asked him one day, in a short chat on the street corner.

"By concentration and intensity of effort," he replied. "You see, I can't afford to grind out unavailable matter. I simply have to make everything so striking that it catches an editor's attention at the start, and so fairly good that he feels bound not to send it back. I can't waste time writing matter to be rejected. If I do a good thing quickly its because I've learned how by sheer will power to crowd an hourful of thought into twenty minutes."

"But the reaction after this steam engine sort of labor will be frightful."

"It can't be worse than fatal," he answered with a doleful smile, "and I've got to die anyhow. Work won't kill as soon as any one of a great many other things will."

I have no doubt that Corson was sustained by the conviction that his will power would preserve his faculties until his purpose was accomplished.

So his labor continued. It was the sublimation of hack work.

His wife had become alarmed for him in the early stages of his race. With her woman's power of divination she may have foreseen the end. But at first she concealed her apprehensions as well as she could, and gently but constantly endeavored to make him abate his pace. The time arrived, however, when she pleaded with him to take a rest.

"Not just yet," he said, kissing her on the forehead, that she might not see the look that came suddenly into his face. "But I promise you solemnly that I'll stop exactly three months from to-day. It'll be warm weather then, and we'll go off to the sea somewhere. Look up the summer resort guide for some quiet place on the New England coast—some place where there are cliffs, you know."

And so he passed the last quarter pole and rushed down the home stretch.

Toward the end his work began to deteriorate in quality. Some of the offerings were declined by editors, but the checks for articles that had long been submitted were now pouring in.

On the loveliest morning of last June he redeemed his last promissory note. He walked home staggering with elation. "The race is won." He gasped to me at his door, and he caught his wife in his arms, almost shouting: "The home is ours now, every cubic inch of it."

They were to start for the Maine coast that afternoon. When his wife went to finish preparing the children for the departure he said to me:

"When the thing happens you tell her how to do it, old man. The two upper floors should bring $40 a week if all the rooms are taken. She knows how to economize. I've stowed away a superfluous hundred for a starter. I'm so happy."

He sat down on a chair and underwent a transformation. The race was over, the tension was released. His arms hung limp, his head fell forward, he breathed aloud, the muscles of his face twitched.

When his wife came to tell that the trunks were ready he was dead.

Harbster said it was the first attack of angina pectoris, the result of mental strain. Corson had eluded consumption, at least. Death had resorted to another steed.

A few of the boys at the office and elsewhere found time to go to his funeral and cover his body with flowers. The Canniken club passed resolutions, and someone said over a foaming stein at the Rathskeller that night:

"He was clever enough to have left a name, if he hadn't always chased the immediate dollar. It's a bad thing to be too avaricious."

They knew nothing of that which perished with him—the idea that was to have made him famous—the work unwrought—the dream sacrificed to love.

He had chronicled no "Brave surrender" but to have made one was perhaps the greater work.—R. N. Stephens in the New York Press.

MILLIONS OF MOTHERS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

FOR THOSE GOING ABROAD

Chapter of "Dont's," by Way of Warning.

Guide as to How Not to Do It.

A Word as to Steamships, Railways and British Laundries—A Superless Party—The Matter of Tips.

About a year ago I wrote a column of "Don'ts," expressly intended for the guidance of Americans visiting London, says a London correspondent of the Boston Herald. As the paragraphic warnings appeared to meet with popular favor, and as many of my countrymen (and women) have been amiable enough to request another chapter for the present season, I will, without more ado, devise a sequel which will have this property uncommon in sequels—it will begin at the beginning.

Don't buy a steamer chair. If you buy one you must put it in storage at Liverpool, for there is neither sense nor convenience in carrying it about on shore, and you must inevitably repair the chair before you can use it for the return trip. Steamer chairs are subject to rough usage by deck stewards, quartermasters, Neptune, and your fellow-passengers. Therefore hire a chair from the Ocean Comfort company, of New York. It will cost you only $1 for the trip. When you return you can hire another chair from the company's agent at Liverpool, you have no trouble nor responsibility on account of this necessary furniture. You find the chair on deck (labeled with your name) on deck when you embark; you leave it on deck when you disembark. You save money and annoyance by the operation. Some day the steamship companies will supply chairs free of charge, but you needn't expect an English company to set the example. The English companies expect you to stand all the way.

Don't be overawed by the most magnificent officer aboard ship. Ten to one he is only the chief steward or the purser.

Don't ask the purser to exchange your American money for English. He will charge you 85 to the pound.

Don't forget to change your money before you embark. You will require small silver aboard ship, and for economy's sake you should use the coin of the realm under whose flag you sail.

Don't forget that the wines aboard ship are inferior, and, for that reason, expensive—whatever the price may be. Wines are not improved by the continued shaking they get on the north Atlantic. The steamship companies, nevertheless, make large profits from their bars.

Don't hesitate to protest if the food is poor and the cooking lamentable. Protests do good if they are made in the right way and in the right quarter. If you have protests to make aboard ship repeat them by letter to the company's chief office. The transatlantic service would be greatly improved if passengers were at pains to make the grievance known at headquarters.

Don't blame the stewards because they expect tips. Put the blame where it belongs—on the steamship company. The companies pay the stewards small wages, because it is expected that the passengers will make up the deficiency. The companies expect this. So do the stewards.

Don't tip extravagantly. If you do, you make it harder for passengers who have to count their shillings before spending them, and you demoralize the service.

Don't forget that gossip flourishes aboard an Atlantic liner to a greater extent than anywhere else on the globe.

Don't wear carpet slippers, or slippers of any kind on deck. Some creatures do this thing because they have no sense of the eternal—or temporary—fitness of footgear.

Don't be conspicuous in getting up "pools" on the ship's run, or on the number of the pilot boat, or the hour of arrival, or anything else. The pool business is getting into disrepute, and a man's reputation is not improved by the energy he displays in these amusements.

Dont forget that professional and amateur

Gamblers Flourish

aboard Atlantic liners in the summer season. There are notices in the smoking room forbidding, or, at least, deploring "high play." These notices are overridden at a speed of 15 or 20 knots an hour.

Don't be too curious about inspecting the steerage. The farther you keep from the steerage the better. The steerage is a wretched place at the best, and no amount of "ship sanitation" that has yet been put into pratice has made it a wholesome lodging for human beings.

Don't sing, and don't agitate that dreadful instrument, the steamship piano, late in the evenings. Have pity on the poor wretches whose staterooms are near the saloon and who wish to sleep.

Don't be jealous if you haven't a seat at the captain's table. Perhaps you have escaped boredom. Some captains are courteous and delightful dinner companions, but most of them are gruff tars whose room is better than their company.

Don't embark on a ship where they make a practice of carrying more passengers than can be accommodated at the tables at one time.

Don't think it's "English" and therefore "proper" to serve "fresh oysters" in a flabby mess—without shells—simply because the chief steward insists on this vile habit. The English know very little about oysters, but on shore they know enough to serve the raw oyster on the shell, albeit they invariably use the wrong half of the shell. It is difficult, it is almost impossible to teach a chief steward aboard ship how to serve raw oysters, but if you insist that his "fresh" bivalves are canned, you may, in the course of the voyage bring him to his senses.

Don't place much confidence in the skill of the ship doctor. For aught you know to the contrary

You May Be the First Patient

upon whom he has tried his youthful hand outside the hospital where he studied. Probably the ink on his diploma is hardly dry.

Don't be surprised if supper is forbidden while the ship proceeds up St. George's channel at night. Some ships, perhaps all of them, but some, at any rate, are run by Greenwich time as soon as they arrive off the Irish coast. If this happens in the afternoon or evening, the ship's clocks are put a head for the second time that day, the first advance being, of course, at noon. At the close of a recent voyage, after two or three days of exceedingly rough weather, a party of us, finding our appetites sharpened by the fast imposed by the eccentric seas, ordered supper to be served at 9:45, as the cook's galley is always closed at 10 p. m. "It's after hours," said the saloon steward; "after hours," said the purser; "after hours," said the captain, as the appeal was carried from one to the other. Every passenger's watch marked 8:30. We had left the dinner table at 7:30. We had given the supper order an hour and three-quarters in advance, as we supposed. But we were confronted by "company's orders." "Company's orders" declared the time to be 10:05. Our watches, set by the ship's bell at noon, declared for 8:30. "Company's orders," therefore declared that we should have no supper. Our paty—eight of us, with the keen appetites of convalescence—protested with vigor. But we were off the Irish coast and could have no supper! When we reached Liverpool next day a letter of remonstrance was sent to the steamship company, and from that august body there came an apologetic reply. Nevertheless, we had no supper.

Don't spend your substance on riotous cabs in Liverpool. If there are more than two of you, or if two of you have much luggage, take a railway omnibus from the landing stage to the Northwestern station or hotel. You will

Save Time, Money and Temper.

From Queenstown you can telegraph the Northwestern stationmaster at Liverpool, telling him the number of your party and of your pieces of luggage. He will send a special omnibus to meet you at the landing stage, where you will also find a courteous representative of the railway, who will superintend the passage of your impediments through the custom house; secure compartment of a saloon carriage for you all the way to London; telegraph ahead for your luncheons to be served aboard the train at Crewe or Stafford, and for another special omnibus to await your arrival at London. He will render all this service without extra charge. You will pay merely for 'bus tickets and luncheon. You will avoid piratical cab drivers and designing guards, and you will travel with comfort and facility.

Don't go to any London hotel because its advertisements are enticing. Before you leave the United States take the advice of friends who have "been through the mill."

Don't expect to find London "cheap."

Don't expect the English papers to supply you with any American news beyond stock reports, and accounts of great fires, daring robberis, and particularly atrocious murders.

Don't think it necessary to do your shopping in Bond street. You will have to pay for the location as well as for the goods. You will also have to pay for being an American. They have a notion here that all Americans are millionaires. Many West end shop keepers have two prices for their wares; one for Americans and the other for Britons.

Don't Be In a Hurry.

If you have come for pleasure, take your time about it. If you have come for business, take more time. Nobody hurries in England—except the Americans.

Don't place your confidence in British washermen or steam laundries. Laundrying is an unknown art in this delightful country. If you know any American laundryman who understands his business, and who has, or can get sufficient capital to back him, be persuasive with him. Tell him that London overflows with magnificent opportunities for him. You will be stating a fact. But impress it upon the laundryman's mind that he must come with money enough, with a first-class American plant, with American work people to teach the British employes; and that the entire enterprise must be managed on the most approved American plan. Otherwise it will fail.

Don't be afraid to like London, and to make a long visit here. There are 16,000 resident Americans in London. There is no notion more ridiculous than the favorite one in "the states," that Americans living in London must, perforce, be "out of touch" with their own country. Bless your innocent heart! These residents are not farther from Boston and New York than the patriots of San Francisco. They receive their American newspapers regularly; they even support a newspaper or two of their own; and within 100 yards of Charing Cross they can buy almost any American publication of importance. Several American magazines have English editions, which are published simultaneously in the United States and identical in matter. Harper's, The Century, Scribner's and the Atlantic are among these prints. Moreover, there are quick mails and several cable lines. Then there are one's fellow-countrymen, thousands of 'em, visiting London every year. Politicians, artists, preachers, lawyers, doctors, authors, men of science, leaders of every kind of American opinion, come here in brigades every summer. Business men are coming and going throughout the year. On the whole, we escape barbarism and isolation.

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